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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Agreement Imperative

WHILE the prospects of a quick agreement being reached on the composition of the Korean Political Conference appear to be slight, there is no reason at this early stage to be pessimistic about the final outcome. There are disagreements in more than one direction yet none of a nature so fundamental as to rule out compromise and conciliation. If Mr Vyshinsky's proposals as a whole do not appeal to the Allies, it is also true that differences of opinion exist among the 16 nations who went to the aid of South Korea. Britain, together with other members of the Commonwealth, France and other countries strongly favour the inclusion of India in the conference; the United States disagrees. She does so, probably not so much of her own volition, but because of Dr Rhee's emphatic opposition to India being represented, and the consequent danger of South Korea refusing to participate in the conference. Dr Rhee cannot in any way justify his attitude and in the long run he will have to withdraw his objections. In the meantime it is a factor which tends to create unnecessary discussion within the UN Political Committee.

ANOTHER point at issue is the interpretation being given to Paragraph 60 of the Korean Armistice Agreement. The United States is strongly of the opinion that it provides for no neutrals to take part in the Korean Conference, meaning in this case that whoever participates must align themselves with one side or the other. This is considered by other members of the United Nations to be too narrow an interpretation, particularly as it is envisaged that when the conference has reached agreement on the Korean problem, it will probably turn its attention to other Far East political issues. These controversies, however, are relatively unimportant. They are differences of viewpoints which should be difficult to compose. Likewise, though Russia's proposed 11-nation conference may not be acceptable to the Allies, Mr Vyshinsky has already strongly hinted that it is a proposition which is capable of revision, and does not represent the Soviet's last word on the subject.

THE task of the UN Political Committee is to reach agreement on the composition of the Korean Political Conference, and if this is to be accomplished there can be no intractability on the part of any of the delegates. Dr Rhee's sensitiveness about India must not be allowed to stand in the way of agreement, and where necessary the United States, Britain and Russia must make concessions. The Korean armistice cannot be consolidated without the Korean Political Conference, and that conference cannot come into existence without agreement being reached in the UN Political Committee. The committee bears a responsibility which it must fulfil without delay, or it will win for itself a shameful place in history.

ROYALISTS ESTABLISH NEW GOVT IN PERSIA

General Zahedi Takes Over 300 KILLED IN HEAVY STREET FIGHTING

Teheran, Aug. 19.

The Shah's men tightened their grip on Persia tonight after a lightning Royalist revolt had swept out Premier Mohammed Mossadegh's Government in nine hours of bloody street fighting here. More than 300 were killed and several hundreds injured.

General Fazlollah Zahedi, the Shah's nominee as Premier, entered victoriously into the capital from his mountain refuge and immediately took over the Government.

Tonight the Shah was preparing to return home from Rome where he fled with his beautiful wife, Queen Soraya. General Zahedi's forces announced over Teheran Radio that they had arrested "all members of the treacherous Government." But the fate of Dr Mossadegh himself is still unknown. His Foreign Minister, Dr Hussein Fatemi, was "torn to pieces" by the crowds, the Radio said.

All key points in the capital were firmly in Royalist hands by night-fall. The last centre of resistance was Dr Mossadegh's residence, but by early evening General Zahedi's forces were in occupation.

Crowds thronged into the house from the street, shouting "Long Live the Shah." General Zahedi's troops found it empty except for the body of the ex-Prime Minister's bodyguard.

Today's coup was the second within four days. The Shah's Imperial Guard made what appeared to be an abortive attempt to overthrow the Mossadegh Government last Saturday night. General Zahedi disappeared, and Mossadegh flung a nation-wide dragnet for him, while events marked time. The next development came with dramatic suddenness this morning. Crowds armed with sticks and stones gathered in the southern part of the capital at about 9 a.m. and were soon joined by soldiers and police.

By noon the mob had closed in on the centre of the city, while bitter street fighting raged, buildings burned and tanks and lorries went into action.

Zahedi's men rapidly got the upper hand. By mid-afternoon they had captured the central cable office, the Foreign and other Ministries and the Central Police Station. They took over Radio Teheran and began broadcasting to the nation.

Listeners in the outer world got their first news of the coup from these dramatic broadcasts. A series of excited radio announcements told how area after area had come under Royalist control.

"CALM NOW REIGNS" Finally, Teheran Radio announced in a French broadcast shortly after 7.30 p.m. GMT tonight that "calm now reigns in Teheran and the Army and Police have the situation firmly in hand."

The Radio added that the Shah would return by air to Teheran, but gave no indication when he will begin his journey.

The Radio announced later that all political prisoners had been freed this evening. It was learned that Dr Mossadegh fled from his residence under fire from Zahedi's tanks. The building had been fortified by a bunker-like structure built out of steel and concrete and bristling with machine guns.

The crowds followed the troops, over-running the buildings and helping themselves to "souvenirs" from among Mossadegh's furniture and personal effects.—Reuter.

LONDON REACTION There is no shouting for joy in Whitehall over Mossadegh's downfall, and no hopes raised about getting Persian oil again, writes the Daily Express political correspondent.

For, while nobody in London is sure about the power line-up in Teheran, one thing is certain. The latest coup was not staged by friends of Britain.

Tough, 63-year-old General Zahedi has no friendly feelings towards Britain.

In 1942 Zahedi had built himself up as a provincial dictator in Persia. He started to work with German agents and was arrested by Brigadier Fitzroy Maclean, Conservative M.P. for Lancaster.

Soon afterwards he was taken out of Persia and not released until 1946.

Since then he has been Persia's police chief and a Minister in Mossadegh's government, too. Zahedi is a politician as well as a soldier. Perhaps that is why he got himself made chairman of the Teheran Army Officers' Club.

In this turmoil there is no sign of a new Persian strong man appearing who would risk friendly talks with Britain.

Even if the Shah returns his position will be too shaky for that.

And the Communist Tudeh Party is watching and waiting.—London Express Service.

REDS' ACCUSATION Washington, Aug. 19.

State Department officials said today that Communists were accusing Brigadier General Norman Schwarzkopf, a former American military adviser in Persia, of being a promoter of the Teheran uprising against Dr Mossadegh.

The Department said General Schwarzkopf had made a trip to the Middle East. He had

visited Persia—but only to see friends.

It said the General was on a goodwill mission to police chiefs for the main part of the trip to Pakistan, Lebanon and Egypt.

(On Aug. 4, the newspaper Bakhter Emrooz reported in Teheran that General Schwarzkopf had an interview with the Shah after arriving in the capital unannounced.)

The newspaper suggested that "some nefarious plot" lay behind the "57-year-old General's visit."

General Schwarzkopf was military adviser to the Persian gendarmerie from 1942 to 1946.

—Reuter.

PARTY'S DEMANDS London, Aug. 19.

Moscow Radio tonight broadcast a statement by the Persian Tudeh (Communist) Party urging the abolition of the monarchy in Persia and the establishment of a "Democratic Republic."

The message was issued yesterday by the Central Committee of the Persian Tudeh and published in today's Soviet press.

It called for "free elections," the setting up of a Constituent Assembly and the expulsion of all United States advisers in the country to prevent "American criminals from taking advantage of their influence to perpetuate other plots."

United States consulates and "other nests of United States spies" should be closed down, the Party declared.

The message, quoted by Moscow Radio, added that though the Shah had fled, "other agents of the colonisers and other nests of plots" still remained.

To achieve future victories, the Party statement declared, "monarchy must be done away with and a republic proclaimed, democratic liberties ensured and the strongholds of imperialism destroyed."—Reuter.



Well down on the lower peaks many onlookers recently watched the breath-taking demonstration by the world famous German Traber-Truppe high up in the Bavarian Mountains. A 250-metre long rope was fastened to the peak station at Zugspitze and the other end to the station on the Western Peak. Alfred Traber and his son Henry travelled to the centre of the rope and performed a Triple Shito—with no safety net.—London Express.

French Strike Wave May Spread

Paris, Aug. 20.

The French strike wave — now in its third week — today threatened to spread to hitherto unaffected branches of private industry.

But at the same time, the French Government reported a steady trickle of strikers resuming work in the postal services, railways and transport services, bringing the total number of idle workers in France down to about one million.

The following new strikes were called by trade union groups last night: Communist, Socialist and Christian Trade Unions agreed to stage a 48-hour strike at the Michelin tyre factory of Clermont Ferrand, beginning on Friday.

2. The Christian Trade Union called a 48-hour strike in the building industry.

3. The Communist-led General Confederation of Labour called a 24-hour strike for today at Marseilles among dockers and seamen.

4. The Le Mans (Western France) branch of the Renault car-works, where 2,500 workers make spare parts, decided to call an unlimited strike there last night in spite of the fact that barely half the workers involved voted in favour.

At the main Renault works in Paris, where nearly 40,000 workers turn out tractors, Renault baby cars, the strike, which affected about 2,000 workers yesterday, was expected to spread today.

"FRUITFUL DISCUSSION"

The five-man committee of the Popular Republican Party, chosen yesterday to attempt to break the deadlock between the French Government and the strikers, last night called on the Prime Minister, Mr Joseph Laniel. They said they had "a most fruitful discussion" and planned to see trade union leaders today.

Meanwhile, the number of Deputies who have telegraphed Speaker Edouard Herriot in favour of the repeal of the National Assembly rose to 228, with signed letters backing up the demand from 100 (the Bureau of the National Assembly meets on Friday to decide whether the National Assembly is to be convened.)

In Nantes, a non-striking railway worker was injured last night in a scuffle with strikers, who held up a Paris bound train for three hours.

Security guards, steel helmeted and armed with rifles, occupied the station and drove out the strike picket which was attempting to prevent the train from leaving.—Reuter.

VIOLENCE IN TUNISIA

Tunis, Aug. 19.

Eight persons were killed and one injured in scattered violence throughout Tunisia in the last 24 hours; the authorities said today.

French and Tunisian police, following "get tough" instructions from the French residency, shot and killed five alleged terrorists and wounded another in three separate operations.

The other three victims were killed by Tunisian terrorists.

Among those slain by the police was the alleged head of the Neo-Dastour (New Independence) Party cell in Menzel Temine, near Tunis. The man, whose name was not disclosed, was said to have been found wearing concealed weapons.

A police inspector investigating the murder of a local agriculture head, was shot in the back.—United Press.

King Case: Today's Proceedings

Counsel Continues Questioning Of Seymour

On the fourth day of his cross-examination by Mr M. A. da Silva, W. M. H. Seymour, a director of Falconers this morning admitted some new articles of association passed in January 1952 designed to expel any shareholder carrying on a competitive business to Falconers were aimed at James J. King, but denied that it was a new scheme concocted by himself and another director, J. Ipektdjian to do King out of his shares.

King is charged with fraudulently taking a sum of \$6,305.94 from G. Falconer and Company, Ltd., on November 17, 1950, while a director of the company.

The prosecution is conducted by the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, and Mr A. J. Clifford, both instructed by Haslings and Company.

Mr d'Almada was not present at this morning's hearing.

Asked whether he could point out a single letter or memo written by any one up to the date the statement of defence was filed indicating that Ipektdjian was willing to transfer the 49 per cent of the shares to King, Seymour said that on February 15 or 17, 1951 in the minutes of a meeting held at Falconers, initiated by the three directors, Ipektdjian told King that he would give his shares. To his knowledge there were other letters or memo indicating Ipektdjian's willingness to transfer the shares.

Mr. Silva wanted to know why Ipektdjian was so anxious to get a London opinion as to whether he should or should not fulfil his contract with King to sell the shares to him. Witness replied that Ipektdjian was advised to do so by his legal advisers in Hongkong.

NOT EXPLODING

Mr. Silva: Would it be correct to say that Ipektdjian was exploring every possible avenue to get out of that agreement to sell these shares to King?

Witness: In my opinion, from my knowledge of the circumstances, he was not exploding.

You have told us that, in November, 1951 you obtained an opinion from London that he had a right to carry out the agreement. Did Ipektdjian then, after receiving that opinion, discuss with you another scheme for selling the shares away from King by another method?

No. On January 18, 1952 a special resolution was passed at an extraordinary general meeting?

Yes. The shareholders present were Ipektdjian and yourself?

Yes. The remaining shareholder, King, was given due notice of the meeting. He failed to turn up.

Did you know that his then solicitor, Mr Arculli, had written a letter of protest concerning this meeting?

— I

have no knowledge of such a letter.

Mr Clifford interrupted at this stage to say there was no such letter to his knowledge and Mr Silva said he would return to the matter later, and continued with his questioning, about the resolution passed at that meeting.

THE PURPOSE He asked: These new articles of association were designed to expel any shareholder who was carrying on a competitive business to Falconers by way of compelling the transfer of his shares?

Witness: It was aimed at the expelling of any shareholder whenever, in the opinion of the directors, they thought it necessary because the shareholder was carrying on a competitive business.

At this time King had already been carrying on business for almost a year under the name of James J. King? — I understand he started carrying on business under the name of Marine Suppliers, 305A Prince's Building, and that he did not commence business as James J. King until sometime about April or May, 1951. In fact he wrote to Kelvin and Hughes, London, stating that he had changed his trading name. That letter was shown to me by a director, Mr White, of Kelvin and Hughes, in November 1951.

These articles were aimed particularly at King?—Yes. Shortly after you had brought back a London opinion that Ipektdjian had to carry out the transfer of shares to King?

No. I suggest this was a new scheme in view of that adverse London opinion to do King out of his shares. Concocted by whom?

By you and Ipektdjian. . . What date?

When Seymour had asked this question Mr Silva appealed to the Magistrate: "Please tell the witness that my question was sufficient without his attempting to change the roles of cross-examiner and cross-examinee."

The Magistrate relayed Mr Silva's question to Seymour who

(Contd. on back page, Col. 5)

US-South Korea Agreement Attacked By Vyshinsky

New York, Aug. 19. Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, chief Soviet delegate to the United Nations, today attacked the United States treaty with South Korea concluded after the armistice.

He told the United Nations Political Committee that the treaty spoke quite transparently of the "expansionist policy being

pursued by the mutual assistance people."

He accused the 10 Allied nations with troops in Korea of undertaking to join in a new war in the Far East.

Mr Henry Cabot Lodge, the United States delegate, replied that the United States Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, had not concluded any

secret agreement with South Korea.

"Everything that he (Mr Dulles) has agreed to has been printed in the newspapers, and there is utterly no inconsistency between the removal of all troops in Korea and our determination to save the little Republic from aggression," Mr Lodge said.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

SOVIETS TEST H-BOMB

Moscow, Aug. 20.

The Soviet Union recently tested a hydrogen bomb, it was officially announced today.—Reuter.

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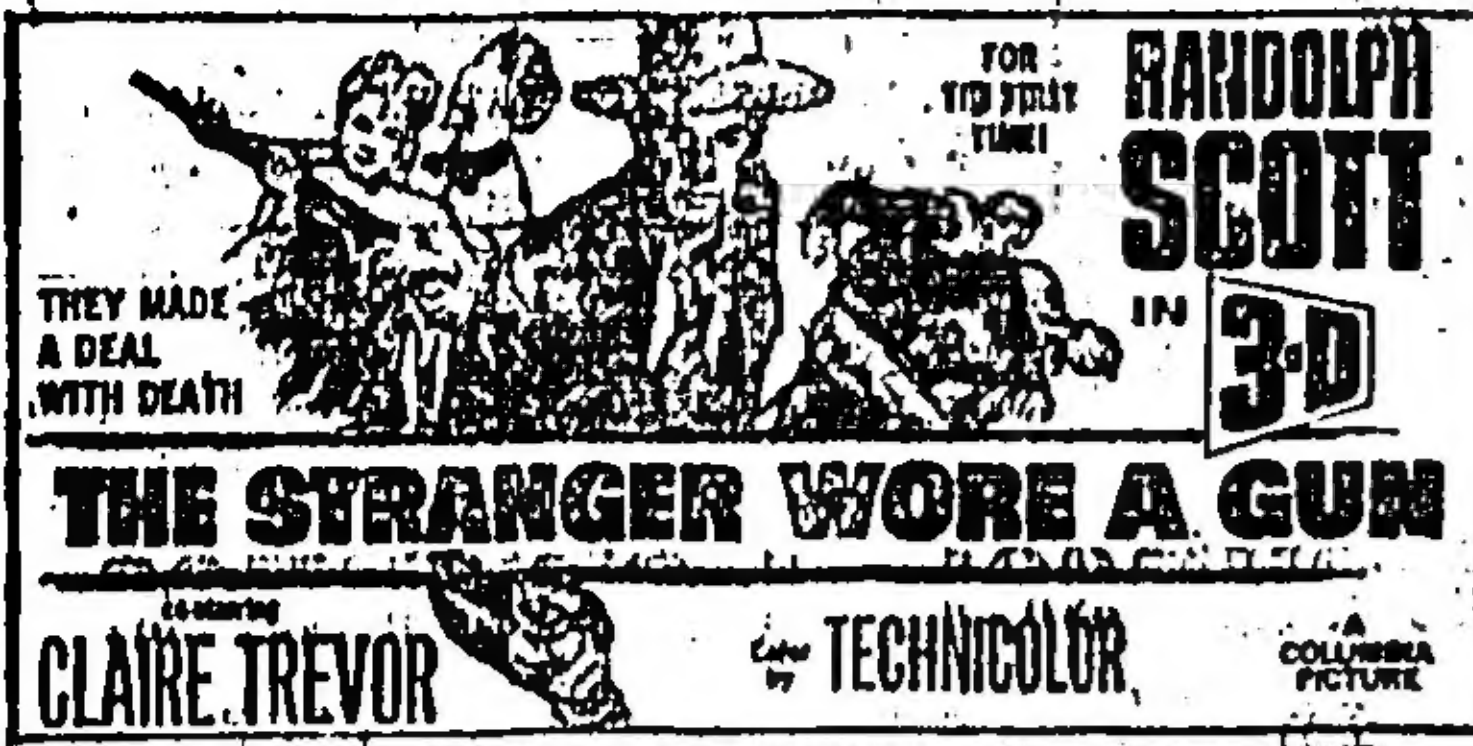
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Beauty In The Balance



"These good old days must have been enough to make any beauty tremble in the balance," thinks Frunella Scales as she tries to recapture them on a "penny farthing" used in a film at Shepperton Studios. Helping her to keep her equilibrium is the strong arm of a "prop" man.—Reuterphoto.

Naturalised British

London, Aug. 19. Among the 337 people who became naturalised British citizens last month were 198 Poles, 18 Hungarians, 12 Russians and two Americans.—China Mail Special.

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Britain Gives Pledge Of Home-Rule To Nigeria

London, Aug. 19. Britain today told the Nigerian political leaders who are here to redraft their unworkable constitution that self-government will be granted in 1959 to those regions which desire it.

Delegations from the Yoruba West, the Ibo East and the Hausa and Fulani North—representing a total population with all the many other races of 30,000,000 people—accepted this declaration of policy after a long discussion.

The people of the East and West who live along the coast and have long been in touch with European influences are unanimous in wanting self-government by 1959.

The Moslems of the North, who are not so advanced educationally as the Christians and pagans of the south, do not want self-government too soon in case they are blacked at the mercy of the ambitious politicians who lead the Ibo and Yoruba.

This difference of opinion precipitated the crisis.

Britain's declaration, tonight's communiqué explained, means

SAFEGUARDS

There is a proviso that there should be safeguards to ensure that the regional governments of the East, West and North "do not act so as to impede or prejudice the exercise by the Federal Government of the functions assigned to it or in any way make the continuance of federation impossible."

At the request of the delegates, the British Government gave a decision on the position in the new Federation of Lagos, Nigeria's capital and greatest seaport.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, said it had been decided that the municipal area of Lagos should become Federal territory with direct representation in the Central Legislature, and that Lagos should be included in the portfolio of a member of the Central Council of Ministers (the Cabinet).

All delegations accepted this decision with the exception of the Action Group, which said that in view of the mandate they had been given they would have to report back to the Western Region.

The conference resumes its plenary session on Thursday.—Reuter.

Fibre Exports From Japan

Tokyo, Aug. 19. Japan's exports of chemical fibre goods for the first seven months of this year far exceeded those of the similar period a year ago, as far as volume was concerned.

The export value for the period totalling 22,000 million yen, however, was 1,200 million yen less than a year ago because of the easing of the chemical fibre market.

Rayon yarn showed a substantial increase in exports. In this period Japan exported 10,500,000 lbs, representing an increase of 57 per cent as compared with the similar period last year.

All other chemical fibre goods exports were higher than their volume for the like period last year, with the exception of staple fibre and secondary chemical fibre products.—China Mail Special.

New Premier Confirmed

London, Aug. 19. The Supreme Soviet of Byelorussia, (White Russia) today confirmed the appointment of Kiril Mazurov as Premier (Chairman of the Council of Ministers) of the Republic, Moscow Radio reported.

It also confirmed a decree which "freed from duties" Alexi Khleschov, who had been Premier since 1948.

Mazurov was previously First Secretary of the Minsk city organisation of the Communist Party. The decree which made these changes were issued last month by the Presidium of the Byelorussian Supreme Soviet. They have now been ratified by the Supreme Soviet at a plenary session which also approved the Byelorussian State budget.—Reuter.

Israel Offended By U.S. Policy In Middle East

Tel-Aviv, Aug. 19. Fears of apparently changing trends in the United States' Middle Eastern policy are producing a defiant reaction in Israel, according to trained political observers here.

A subtle estrangement between the tiny State and the great power upon whose economic and political help it has depended since before its creation is becoming increasingly evident, they say.

Analysing the tone of official statements and watching the political atmosphere, these observers record a feeling of anxiety mixed with defiance.

Officials here describe the differences with the State Department as a "quarrel between friends."

The press and the man-in-the-street say more openly that the Republican Administration seems to be about to sacrifice Israel's vital interests to the altar of a new policy "of wooing the Arabs."

The tone of Washington's sharp opposition to the move of Israel's Foreign Ministry to Jerusalem, the publicity given by the State Department to its refusal to approve a \$75,000,000 loan (over £25,000,000) for the payment of Israel's short-term debts and most of all for the promise of American arms to the Arab countries, technically at war with Israel, are cited here as tangible proof of a changing American policy causing the estrangement.

The worry of Israeli officials and public opinion began to take shape when the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, summed up his whirlwind tour of the Middle East in a speech which was taken here as a broad outline of the new American policy in that region.

DOUBLE BLOW

Even staunchest pro-Americans in Israel considered that speech as heralding a policy of appeasement of the Arabs at the expense of Israel.

Israelis singled out Mr. Dulles' references to the need to return some of the 800,000 Arab refugees to "areas now under the control of the State of Israel" as a double blow, since any increase in the Arab minority is generally considered here a threat to national security, and opposition to any territorial concessions is one of the few issues uniting Israelis of all parties.

At the time, both the anxiety of Israelis and their anger were restrained.

Internationally, Israel seemed completely isolated and at the mercy of the United States.

At loggerheads with her Arab neighbours, cut off from Moscow by the severance of relations and facing a virulent campaign

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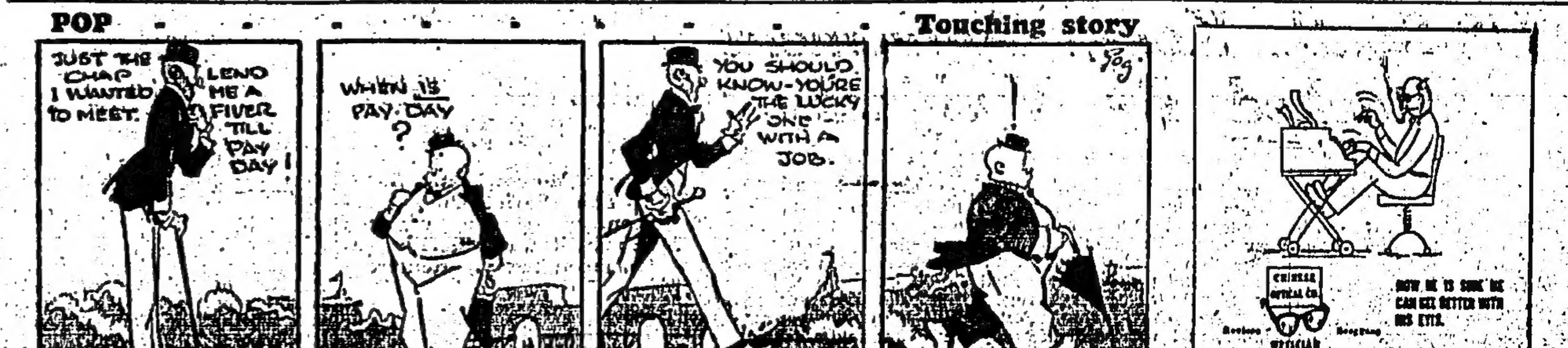
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R.N.'S ROLE IN THE KOREA WAR

During the Korean War a total of 70 warships of Commonwealth Navies and of the Royal Fleet Auxiliary Service served in Korean waters for varying periods. These were composed of 34 ships of the Royal Navy (including four aircraft-carriers and six cruisers), 10 ships of the Royal Fleet Auxiliary Service, one hospital ship, nine ships of the Royal Australian Navy (including one aircraft-carrier), eight destroyers of the Royal Canadian Navy and six frigates of the Royal New Zealand Navy.

On the basis of Korean war medals and United Nations Service medals issued, it is estimated that 17,000 officers and men of the Royal Navy, Royal Marines and Royal Fleet Auxiliary Service served in Korea, and a further 4,300 served in Japan. A total of 105 of these officers and men received decorations for distinguished services against the enemy, and a further 289 were mentioned in despatches.

STILL IN AREA

During the operations, which continued for just over three years, 23,000 8-inch and 140,000 rounds of 4.7 or 4-inch shells were fired by H. M. ships in bombardments; 15,200 bombs of various weights were dropped and 57,600 three-inch rocket shells were fired from aircraft. In addition, 3,500,000 rounds of 20-millimetre aircraft gun ammunition were fired. In order to maintain ammunition and other supplies of the Fleet, Royal Fleet Auxiliary ships steamed more than 300,000 miles.

Many thousands of sorties were flown by squadrons of the aircraft-carriers engaged in the operational zone, mostly carrier air patrols and attacks on enemy troop concentrations and targets of varying sizes and importance. During these attacks 22 pilots of Naval aircraft were killed.

In all, the casualties suffered by the Royal Navy and Royal Marines were 57 killed, two died of wounds, 28 missing, 75 wounded and 28 prisoners of war.

Red Officers Invited

Vandalla (Ohio), Aug. 19. Air attaches from the Soviet Union, Hungary and Czechoslovakia were invited to the national aircraft show this year for the first time since the Korean war started.

Officials of the show to be held here from September 5 to 7 said yesterday the invitations were accepted by officers from the Communist countries stationed in Washington. Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Cushman of the Air Force Foreign Liaison Office said the show was of an unclassified nature.—Reuter.

Reds' High-Handed Move



At several points in the Eastern Sector of Berlin, East Berliners have been forced to hand over food presented to them by the American authorities. The food was seized by the Communist Volkspolizei to be used by the East German Communists for "distribution to poor West Berliners". Here an Eastern Zone inhabitant under Communist pressure, hands in food received from the West authorities for, as the notice read, "Gifts for the suffering West Berlin Unemployed". — Express Photo.

How American Jet Pilots Increased "Bag" In Korea War

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 19.

The Columbus Citizen said today that it had learned from an Air Force publication the "gimmick" that had enabled American jet fighters in Korea to increase their score of MIG-15's during the final days of the Korean war.

A new wing design with an extended leading edge replacing the conventional slot enabled the F-86 to out-speed and out-maneuvre the Russian-built plane, the Scripps-Howard newspaper reported.

The newspaper said that it had obtained its information from the publication "Flying Safety". The change in design was rushed into production during the building F-86F series of the plane, the newspaper said. The first of the series built at the North American Aviation Plant here had the slot and the solid wing version was built without changing the aircraft designation.

The newspaper noted that at about the time of the introduction of the solid wing the Air Force figures show that the thrust of the F-86 engine had been increased. However, observers said it was doubtful that the increased engine power could mean the improved performance of the Sabres at high altitudes and high speed.

The improved design, the newspaper said, made it possible for the Sabre-pilots to have the best of it in dog fights with MIGs because the MIGs would stall and crash while the new Sabres could take turns with ease, sometimes causing the MIGs to get into a difficult position and crash without the Sabre pilot firing a shot.

COULD STAND MORE. The Force said that the better maneuverability at high altitudes was possible because the plane could stand more force by G-pressure before buffeting began. Less speed was lost during the tight manoeuvres because of the drag, set up by buffeting.

The newspaper said that Air Force figures show that at a speed of just under the speed of sound the plane could undergo an additional force of 1.5 G at 30,000 feet altitude and on G at 40,000 before buffeting begins.

Pilots have been warned that the new wing results in some reduction of the plane's low speed performance, the newspaper said.

North American aviation engineers were said to be working toward a new type wing which would permit the improved high speed performance and keep the safety of the slot for landings and take-offs. — United Press.

Menzies Cabinet Presented With Toughest Problem

Melbourne, Aug. 20.

Japan's sterling shortage and adverse trade balance with Australia has presented the four-year-old Menzies Government with one of its toughest problems to date.

Japanese authorities, officially and by pressure through trade channels, have made it clear that unless there is substantial easing of the crippling import restrictions, Japanese purchases in Australia, particularly of wool, may be drastically cut in the coming 12 months.

And with Japan back in her pre-war position of Australia's second best customer next to the United Kingdom, her problems become Australia's problems. Australian Commerce Department experts have warned that unless the present unfavourable trade balance — A £79,310,000 in Australia's favour last financial year — is lessened, the steady drain on Japan's sterling funds will inevitably mean reduced wool purchases.

With Japan's buying last season accounting for some 10 per cent of the value of the Australian export wool clip and frequently a key to the tone of the market, a do-nothing policy over Japanese trade would antagonize the powerful grazing interests.

But the equally powerful manufacturing industries have declared their opposition to Japanese trade.

Observers predict it will be almost impossible to please both sides, each with influence in the Federal Liberal Country Party Coalition Government, which in mid-1954 has also to face an electorate which, with wartime memories, is not pro-Japan.

UNION OPPOSITION. Soon after the announcement that the Japanese firm, Hitachi Limited, had tendered for a Snowy Mountain hydro-electric scheme contract believed worth between A £3,000,000 and A £5,000,000, a poll showed that 62 per cent of Australians would oppose Japanese getting the contract, even though their price was lower and the quality the same as that on offer from Britain or the Continent.

Trade Unions too have expressed fear that stepped-up Japanese imports would threaten unemployment. Japan's balance of trade with Australia has long been unfavourable—but lately, according to official figures, the value of sales to Japan has been seven times the pre-war level, with imports from Japan at only twice the pre-war value.

In the financial year ended June 30 last, Japanese purchases from Australia were worth A £24,002,000, of which £67,000,000 was through wool buying. Other big items included barley and Australia this year expects a record crop.

Australia's imports from Japan were worth A £4,182,000. SIGNIFICANT FACTOR. Japanese trade circles are reported to be seeking sterling quotas to cover total purchases of 730,000 bales in the 1953-54 season. Australian marketing experts state that while the 730,000-bale

They Want Justice For Sharks

Sharks have a bad name among men, says Britain's National Council for Animals Welfare, but not nearly as bad a name as men have among sharks.

The Council has launched a campaign to secure justice for sharks.

An official statement cited the case of a shark caught by a Cornwall woman. The fish, weighing 104 pounds, fought for 15 minutes before he was landed. Then the hook was brutally cut out of his mouth and he lay in the boat for an hour before he died.

"I am sure," said Madeline Blanche, the Council's Secretary, "that public opinion will revolt against this dreadful treatment and diabolical torture of sharks purely for sport."

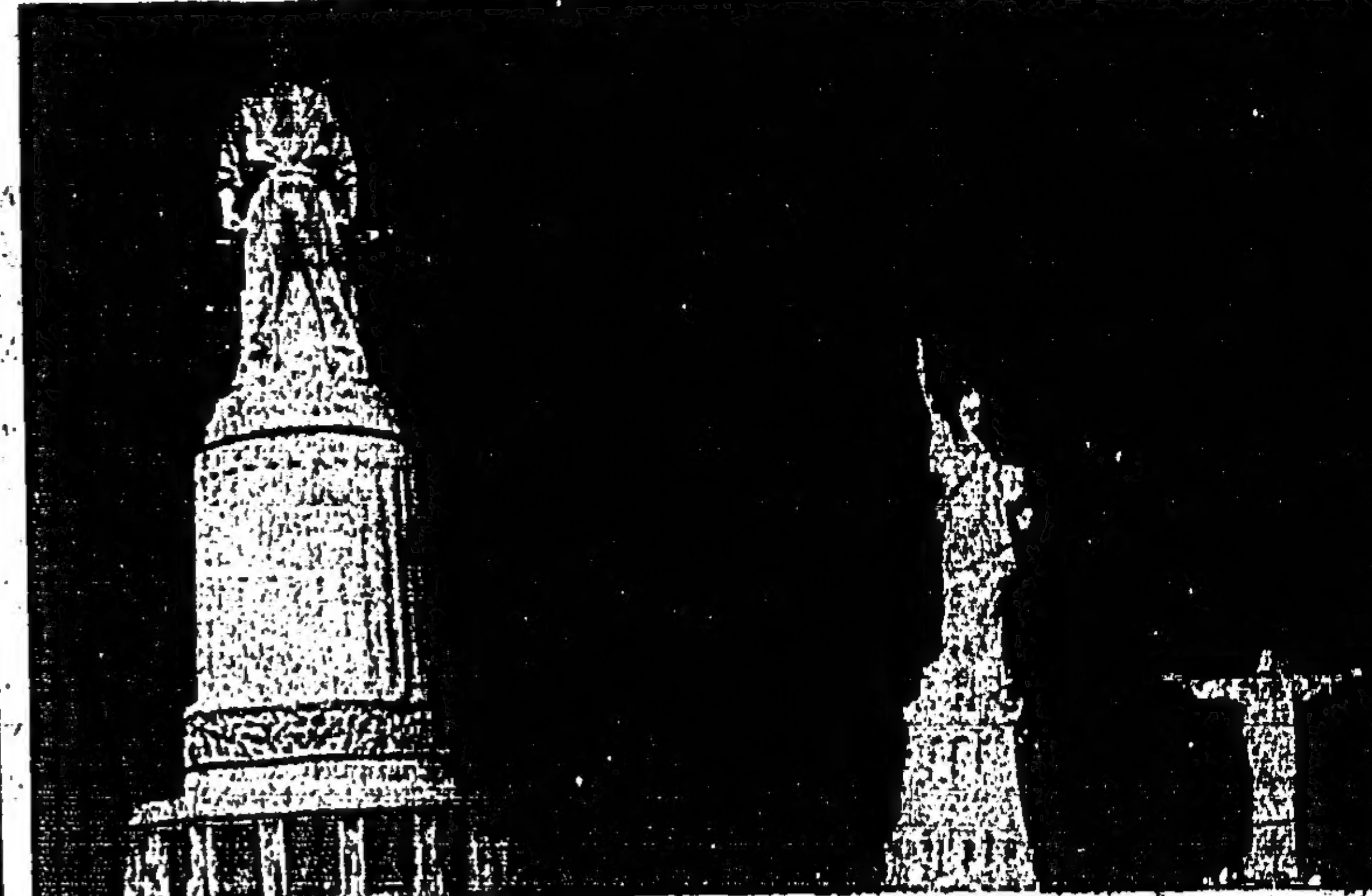
Sharks, she thinks, suffer just as much as any other animal. "But it seems people cannot imagine an animal can suffer unless it is a feline pet."

The campaign brought a quick response from Brig. J.A.L. Counter, chairman of the Shark Angling Club of Great Britain. "Snapped the Brigadier: 'All hysterical nonsense.'"

In fact, he thinks sharks get a better deal than most fish. "Certainly they are knocked out quicker. You can't keep a monster like that thrashing around the boat with you."

Moreover, shark fishing, he believes, is necessary. Sharks annually do thousands of pounds' damage to fishermen's fish.

To Build World's Largest Monument



The largest monument in the world is to be erected in memory of Eva Peron, late wife of the Argentine President. It will be a mausoleum about 150 ft. high, and the body of Peron will lie in a silver sarcophagus. Surmounting the mausoleum will be a 140-ft. high statue of a "Descamisado" the "Shirtless One", representing one of the nation's workers. The memorial will cost £25,000,000. This picture shows how the final statue will compare with the Statue of Liberty in New York (centre) and the Statue of Christ in Rio de Janeiro.—Express Photo.

Red Cross Insisted On Release Of U.S. Prisoners

Panmunjom, Aug. 20.

The return of Allied prisoners will pass the halfway point today as liberated Americans reported only Red Cross intervention stopped the Communists from holding back up to 200 United States POWs.

The Reds slated 90 British, 60 Americans and 300 South Koreans for freedom in the 16th day of "Operation Big Switch."

The total of 450 would raise the number returned to 6,533, more than half the 12,703 POWs the Reds have promised to return. No Communists will be repatriated today. A typhoon delayed shipments of prisoners from southern islands and none will be available probably until Saturday.

Meanwhile, two Americans freed yesterday charged that a group of US prisoners in Camp 1 at Changsong were shipped to Kwangju for processing and

then repatriated only after the Red Cross intervened. "They sure were not going to let the last 200 of us go from camp," charged Cpl John C. Tyler, 23. "After the Red Cross made them turn us loose the Chinese had to go and get six more boxcars to carry us from Nampo."

Sgt Lloyd Pate made a similar charge. He believed that the Red Cross changed the Reds' minds about keeping them.

CHARGES DENIED. The Communists freed a record number of prisoners today and heard a harsh denial of their charges that the United Nations had given brutal treatment to Red captives.

A few hours after the 15th day of "Operation Big Switch" ended, Allied members of the Prisoner Repatriation Commission told their Communist counterparts that the United Nations had used only "minimum force" against unruly prisoners. "Minimum force" was used only because "prisoners failed to conduct themselves as disciplined soldiers," Col L.C. Friedersdorf told the Reds. He said that no irritants had been used to stop disturbances.

Top Communists released 450 prisoners as "Operation Big Switch" went into its third week. "Minimum force" was used only because "prisoners failed to conduct themselves as disciplined soldiers," Col L.C. Friedersdorf told the Reds. He said that no irritants had been used to stop disturbances.

NO INDICATION. There was no indication that Col. Friedersdorf had pressed demands for assurances from the Communists that they will return "all" prisoners, including those graded for "crimes." Col. Friedersdorf charged, however, that Communist members of the Joint Red Cross teams operating in South Korea had tried to exceed their authority.

He asked the Communists to instruct their teams to stay within the bounds of their duties. Major-General Blackletter M. Bryan, senior United Nations delegate on the Military Armistice Commission, had delivered a note to the Reds last Friday demanding assurances that all Allied captives would be returned. There had been hope that the Communists would reply at the meeting today.—United Press.

Later machines will include freighters as well as passenger liners, and the whole Britannia fleet now on order or being considered will eventually number 38 aircraft.

New Tendency In The Colonial Office?

"A gaggle of Governors," once remarked a Colonial Governor of a gubernatorial conference. And a gaggle of Governors' it was when no less than six new Colonial governors were appointed recently.

Their average age is 50. This prompts the speculation whether the Colonial Office has abandoned the pre-war tendency to appoint relatively young men to the highest posts in the Service. For in the thirties, young blood was the fashion, and it was almost a case of "no one over 50 need apply."

Youth and vigour were good qualities in a governor when the art of government was simpler

than it is today; when travelling was arduous.

But nowadays V.I.P.'s travel comfortably by air; science is conquering disease.

More important, the work of a Governor has changed too. Some Colonies enjoy a large measure of independence in internal affairs. In others moving towards self-government, departmental policy is in the hands of "unofficial" Ministers.

The Governor's function then is no longer to participate in the day-to-day work of running the colony. Rather is it to influence and guide.

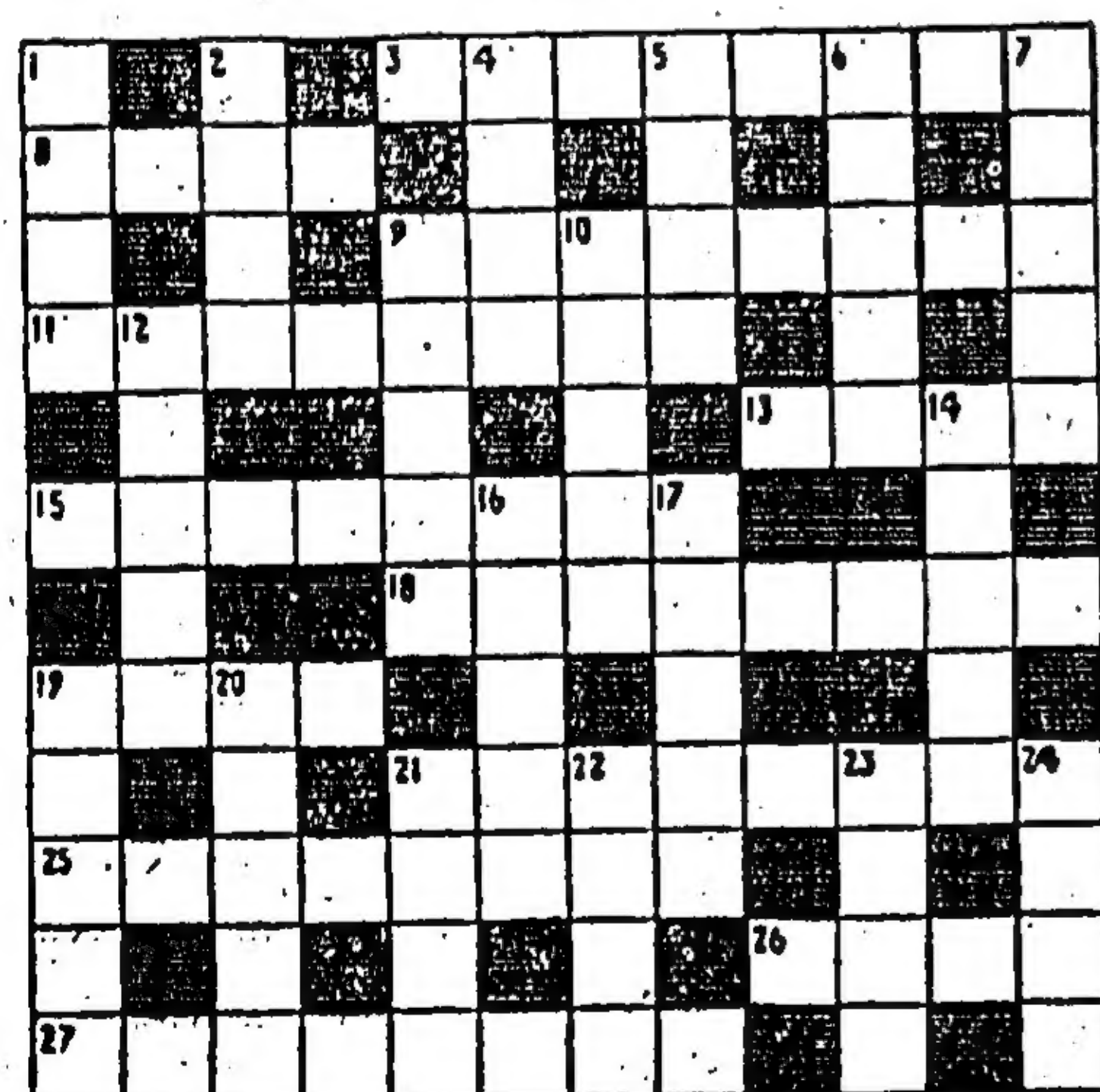
In short, the Governor is becoming more of a politician, less of an administrator. And political experience comes with age. So the days of the youth-

ful governor may well be past. It is significant that for the Rhodesias and Nyasaland a plan of 50, with a wealth of political ability, was selected.

The new appointments tend further support for that view. There is a growing feeling, indeed, in some political circles that Colonial governments should no longer be recruited from the Colonial Service, but from the ranks of Parliament, Malta, Jamaica, the Gold Coast, it is argued, require, in their governor, qualities and training which the Colonial Service cannot give.

There is sense in this. But all would depend on the method of selection. It would be a disaster if Colonial governments were to become another example of "Jobs for the Boys."

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Get nearer (8).
 - Sign (4).
 - Relieved (8).
 - At work (6).
 - Woeful exclamation (4).
 - Underfoot (8).
 - Sells (8).
 - Break off (4).
 - Convince (6).
 - Eats into (8).
 - Yearn for (4).
 - Protects (8).

- DOWN
- Kernel (4).
 - Retain (4).
 - Victim (4).
 - Requested (4).
 - Striking-block (6).
 - Conceals (5).
 - Bird (5).
 - Drain (5).
 - Nitwit (5).
 - Correct (6).
 - Rescued (5).
 - Scum (5).
 - Dismisses (5).
 - Concur (5).
 - Wine (4).
 - Bring up (4).
 - Eager (4).
 - Urges (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across—1. Lancer, 4. Peace, 7. Converse, 8. Fluke, 9. Svelte, 11. Torment, 13. Discuss, 15. Tasted, 16. Merit, 19. Railings, 20. Rogues, 21. Hatred, Down—1. Lack, 2. Cavi, 3. Targets, 4. Prefer, 5. Argument, 6. Extent, 10. Ensure, 12. Ostrich, 13. Damp, 14. Untrue, 16. Swift, 17. Dosed.

Shipping Index For Britain

London, Aug. 19.

The United Kingdom Chamber of Shipping's index, which is now being calculated on a revised basis, was 75.9 for July.

The index is now based on the average for 1952 as 100 per cent instead of 1949 as previously.

The weighting of various trades has been revised and new routes are included in order to give more up to date reflection of the tramp market.

The July figure shows a slight increase on the revised figure for June on the new basis of 75.8. The June figure on the old basis was 74.3.—China Mail Special.



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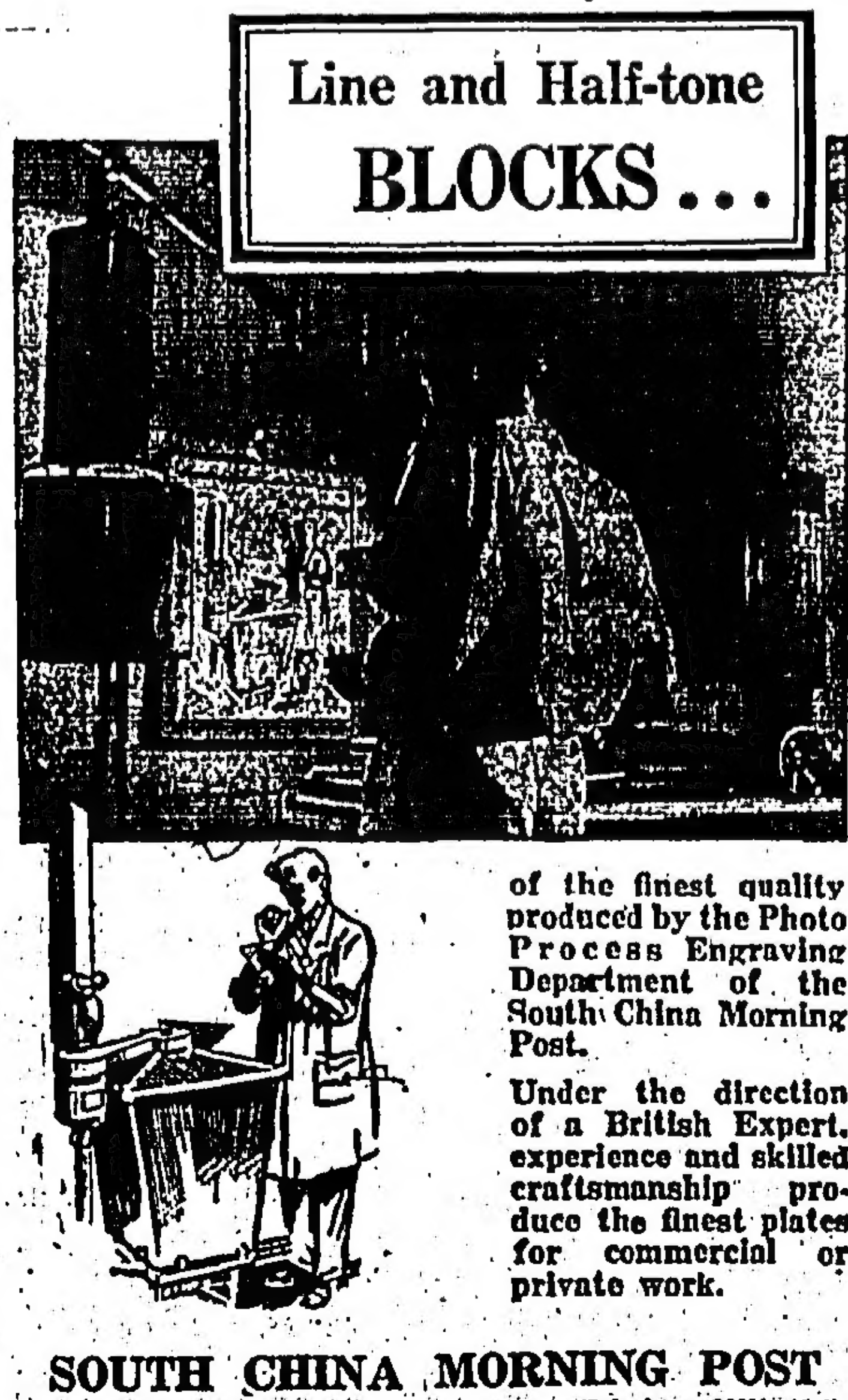
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THE HOLIDAY THAT GOT ME WORRIED

By TREVOR EVANS

London, Aug. 11. I CAME back from holiday yesterday, a holiday which had taken me from Holland to Austria and back. I went through Germany. I came back through Germany. And that shook me.

On that fantastic autobahn from Munich to above Dusseldorf they are repairing or constructing seven mighty bridges.

I thought it might have been a fluke that on the first two I saw no man resting on his hands in his pockets, no man looking furtively around to see where the foreman was.

It began to fascinate me. I said to the man in the seat behind me, Mr. William Ireland, a kindly, experienced engineering works executive from Stamford, Lines: "Maybe it's too early in the morning for the lads to take it easy. We'll wait until the heat of the day."

We waited well beyond the heat of the day. There was no halt to the rhythm.

Indeed last Thursday evening I nudged Mr. Ireland, and pointed to the skyline on a ridge of hills outside Heidelberg. Silhouetted there was a farmer trudging behind a horse-drawn plough.

It was twenty minutes to nine, and the farmer must have been keeping a straight furrow from memory, for I swear it was too dark to see properly. I murmured: "That's a remarkable picture of German revival."

Mr. Ireland granted his agreement. He was depressed too.

ON TRAMLINES

THE next morning, at a few minutes past seven o'clock, ten navvies were working in a row, ripping up tramlines in a suburb of Heidelberg. Their picks went up and down as if a conductor was waving a baton at the end of the row, or some invisible boat-race commentator was rasping, "In, out; in, out; in, out."

It was Mr. Ireland's turn to comment. He said: "Dawn or dusk makes no difference to these folk." And he was right.

We had a talk with a foreman on one of the autobahn bridges. Two pillars, 120ft. high, with their joining arch had been completed. There were three more pillars to go.

I asked: "When will the job be finished?" The foreman replied confidently and promptly: "On October 24, at 13 hours."

That will be knocking-off time on a Saturday. I looked surprised, but the foreman added, almost apologetically: "Of course, we work in shifts 24 hours a day, every day."

I confess that, on my return, I was on the point of deciding to stifle my misgivings. And then, yesterday, a curious thing happened. There were three communications on my desk.

The first was from Mr. Gerald Nabarro, Kidderminster's Tory

M.P. He has been touring industrial Rhineland. He saw an exhibition in Dusseldorf.

Its motif: to prove to the German workman that, by using all modern methods to produce more, he will not be working himself out of a job, but will be contributing to a fuller and more prosperous life for his family and himself.

Mr. Nabarro saw a complete production unit of a hundred girls demonstrate the mass fabrication of garments, and another unit with a mixed team of men and women hard at it producing men's shoes.

The second letter on my desk was from a colleague, Colin Lawson, in Berlin. Last week he visited a bombed site in West Berlin, where a firm is building an 11-storey block of flats.

The workmen moved in on July 5. There are 120 of them, working in three shifts day and night. Therefore, there are 40 on each shift, not one too many, not one too few. They work an eight-hour day, have a half-hour breakfast break, a half-dinner break, nine hours altogether.

NO TRIPS...

LAWSON found relationship between worker and management excellent. There is a canteen where workers can buy beer. This was asked for by the men. But, Lawson adds, there is no quick trip to the bar for a bottle. The men bring bottles away after their meal breaks and drink on the job. The builders are confident that by Christmas Eve, the 11-storey block, flanked by two six-storey wings, containing altogether 100 flats, 10 garages, and four shops, will be finished.

The third communication came from our own Treasury—its monthly Bulletin For Industry.

It has many graphs showing how the engineering exports of Britain compare with those of the United States are progressing. But what really startled me were a couple of sentences which had nothing to do with the graphs. The Bulletin announced: "German production of ships for export has begun again. From 1951 to the first five months of 1953 there was a 12-fold increase; and from being about 4 percent of United Kingdom production for export in 1951 it was well over half in early 1953."

It is grim news for the Clyde and Tyne, for Barrow and Birkenhead.

OUR TASK

GERMAN workers and management are learning the lesson that more production and skillful salesmanship create a better living and not more unemployment.

It would be treachery to Britain to keep silent about all this. It would be foolish of Britain and all in it to ignore what is happening in Germany. Don't let us be too proud to learn from the Germans. Indeed, our main hope of future prosperity is to prove that anything they can do we can do better.

THE MASTER TO THE RESCUE

By Paul McGreevy

IT is as if Sir Jack Hobbs were to come out of retirement to the rescue of English cricket. Domingo Ortega, the legend, has come back after 15 years (he is now 46) to save "the great art"—Spanish bull-fighting. It is being strangled, claim those who love it, by the spivs and "ringers."

Ortega is white-haired now and a multi-millionaire (in pesetas). Soon The Master will stake his reputation—and the fate of bullfighting—in the world's most difficult plaza, Madrid's Las Ventas.

They have been pining the bulls' horns to stop them from going.

They have been putting the bulls in reinforced wooden crates and transporting them upside-down from the farm to the ring—to make them dizzy.

They have been starving them for two or three days only to fill them with oats and water 12 hours before the fight—to make them top-heavy.

They have been doping them with morphine shots—to make them fall down in the ring.

So say the purists of the bullring—those who, like leading maverick Antonio Blencenda, do not want the old-style manner of man versus bull to die out.

Blencenda, president of the bullfighters' trade union, was censured by his colleagues for exposing the new methods. They actually sacked him; but the Government, ordered a referendum. A few days later the result was announced. Blencenda has triumphed; imprecations, bullbreeders, matadors' assistants, all those who want to see the return of the pure art and the survival of the sport, have voted him back.

And now, as the younger generation of Spaniards who have been switching to football can see the "real beauty of bullfighting," Ortega has come back.

And because he is so rich, they will tell you in Madrid, it cannot be for the money. It can only be for the "poetry of it."

Those who would give anything to see Hobbs again will maybe understand.



"Ed, I've a kinda hunch that President Syngman Rhee knows all there is to know about bargaining."

London Express Service

★ DON IDDON'S DIARY ★

America's Mr Dulles Means Well, But—
TOO MUCH TALK COULD BE BAD

New York, Tuesday. WE are plumb in the middle of yet another Anglo-American misunderstanding. It will be straightened out, as they all are, but probably only after we and the Americans have become more irritated and perplexed.

Mr Dulles has just been in Korea as the chief negotiator for the West. Despite his decades of experience as a foreign affairs expert and international lawyer, he is not a very subtle man.

STUNNING

I have listened to him a score of times—at Press conferences, at formal dinners where he has made major speeches, and at smaller gatherings when he has talked "off the cuff."

The first thing he did when he was selected as Secretary of State was to call in the New York Press and tell us solemnly that he had asked the Federal Bureau of Investigation to investigate him, Dulles, second only to the President in the Government, to see if he had ever been a Communist, or ever had Communist leanings.

'WE WINCED'

SOME of us shuddered when he blandly made the announcement. Mr Dulles did not notice that we winced. He went on to say that he had also asked the G-men to investigate all his staff for possible Communist taints or tinges.

He has been continuing in this happy, well-meaning Rover-boy manner ever since he took office. I have seen him here before vast television audiences to give a survey of global problems with only a few notes grasped in his hand.

He takes on all questions on the most intricate matters and blithely ad lib. Everything to the Dulles mind is straightforward and simple and he is the man to explain it in A, B, and C terms to the attentive public.

There is orange-juice before his morning meetings, a glass of milk with lunch, no smoking by the staff or chatting in the corridors of the State Department, and everything will come out all right.

Making major pronouncements often twice a week, being "simple and straightforward" as always, Mr Dulles has found himself in one extraordinary tangle after another. He contradicts himself regularly, but goes along hacking his way through the labyrinth without apparent strain or loss of energy.

Mr Dulles has now become the spokesman of all the millions of Americans who don't want Red China admitted to the

United Nations, though at one time (before the Korean war) he advocated her admission.

The more thoughtful here wonder what Mr Dulles will be up to next. Walter Lippman says: "It would be impossible for Mr Dulles to honour all the promises, for often they are hopelessly contradictory and some are positively weird."

People here of every shade of political opinion tell me that now that Senator Taft is dead President Eisenhower will have to assume more leadership, more drive, and direction.

Young Mr Nixon has done a lot better than his melodramatics during the election campaign promised. He is said to shun publicity now, although I see that the current issue of Life magazine carries seven large photographs of him and Look also displays Nixon prominently.

But Nixon has nothing of Taft's skill, knowledge, or experience. You will perhaps find it hard to believe that no death in the past 50 years, except President Roosevelt's, has so stunned this country's politicians as Taft's has done.

Some Senators tell me: "There could hardly be more bewilderment and uncertainty if half the Cabinet had died suddenly and the President himself was seriously ill."

Some big chain newspapers which have not given up isolationism and probably never will are pushing General MacArthur forward as the man to take Taft's place, and the General does not seem too reluctant to be pushed.

The New York Daily News, which has the largest circulation of any newspaper here, says that General MacArthur might easily be President today had Mr Taft accepted the General's offer of running for Vice-President on the Taft ticket.

HIS SALARY

It seems to me that this is assuming a great deal, and adding with its butts, but the important point is that MacArthur is being boomed again by powerful newspaper proprietors.

I don't think the General is too happy as chairman of Remington-Rand, the typewriter firm. There was a clash at a

stockholders' meeting the other day and it was revealed for the first time that MacArthur's salary is \$40,000 a year, not \$100,000, as almost all the papers had announced.

I came back from Newport to find that the underground or subway fare is now 15 cents (just over 1s.). If you ride merely from one station to the next you pay 1s. This is a lot, although I should point out that you can ride all the way to Coney Island, about 30 miles from the Bronx, also for 15 cents. Not long ago the fare was five cents, and the subway-riding public is furious.

Special tokens have been issued as there is no 15-cent coin, and the critics sourly suggest that tokens should bear the pictures of Governor Dewey and Impellitteri like the election buttons. The Mayor and Governor have ignored the suggestion.

This shilling minimum is a headache. Just when a lot of experts were saying that prices are coming down it turns out that the cost of living has reached a record peak.

BARGAINS

I AM amazed too at the number of sales in New York. There have not been so many in the big stores and the little shops since before the war. Sales signs are all over the city and the suburbs, and my mail is loaded with postcards and letters listing bargain clearances.

There are 25 sales notices on Fifth Avenue alone and 23 on Madison. What does it mean? I haven't the slightest idea and no one else appears to have.

There has even been a sale of sorts in entertainment with the tax cut by 20 percent. This should give a needed boost to Broadway and Hollywood.

I am sorry to see that some British critics are sniping at David Niven for saying a word for Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis. No one could be more British than Niven or have worked harder for British prestige here. I have known Niven for years—take my word for it.

Martin and Lewis, of course, are talking nonsense when they say that the British don't like American entertainers. Martin and Lewis should stick to comedy, and even then they are not very funny.

Playwright Robert Sherwood is selling his home in England, which he has had since 1932. He cannot afford both British and American taxes. No one can.

There is so much unemployment in Hollywood that the definition of an optimist there is a man who takes his lunch to work in the morning.

NEWS-PROFILE

by Percy Hopkins

PROMOTION AT THE YARD

London. A MAN who is so little an "undercover detective" that you can find his telephone number in the London directory was named last week as second-in-command at Scotland Yard.

It is a step up for Ronald Martin Howe, the classical scholar who for eight years has been assistant commissioner in charge of the Criminal Investigation Department.

As deputy to the new commissioner, Sir John Nott-Bower, he will change his room and his responsibilities, but is unlikely to change his routine.

Routine

AT 57 he is still a bachelor, as slim and dapper as on the day, twenty years ago, when he moved to the Yard from the staff of the Director of Public Prosecutions and hung his home-burg in the office named after "Chief Constable, C. I. D."

As a high official at the Yard he has helped to hang men who deviated from the normal attitudes of civilised life into the paths of murder.

As a citizen Mr Howe has all the civilised attitudes and much of his routine.

Each morning at seven he leaves his house in Vereker Road, Fulham—he shares it with his sister Millicent—and goes for a two-mile constitutional.

At 9.15 a police car takes him to his office in Scotland Yard. Now he will go to a different office. But the trimmings of his old carpeted, comfortable room will go with him.

There will be the photographs of infamous murderers who escaped hanging by being sent to Broadmoor. There will be the death-mask of Himmler, the Gestapo chief, who escaped hanging by swallowing poison.

Even his office, where such "decorations" point to the absorbed interest he takes in his job, Mr Howe will go to lunch at one of his two clubs—either the Union Club in Pall Mall or the Naval and Military Club in Piccadilly.

Holidays? They fall in June. Why June? Because, say the statistics that are part of the furnishings of the Howe brain, in June there is a lull in crime.

So June will find him at the Centre Court at Wimbledon or on the Riviera.

On the Riviera he may stay at the villa owned by his friend Somerset Maugham. And there the man who deals with the hard characters of life and the man who deals in the elusive characters of fiction will laze in the sun and talk about crime.

Cool brain

MR HOWE's successor at the Yard, as assistant commissioner, Richard Leach Jackson, also moves in with detailed knowledge of how to detect.

Mr Jackson, 51-year-old barrister who won his blue for boxing at Cambridge, becomes chief of London's 1,425 detectives after seven years as Metropolitan Police secretary.

His is the cool logical brain of a prosecutor, the job he held before moving to the Yard.

In his leisure he will be found to exercise his brain in the play of an unworldly wit or the production of little-known quotations from Shakespeare, Byron, or Burns.

For, like Mr Howe, Mr Jackson holds one of the secret's of success. Though even a top policeman's lot may not be a happy one, they both know when to RELAX.

Reporting America

by Newell Rogers

LOOK through the New York telephone directory from Abbate to Zyzneski and you would think people of non-British origin have taken over America.

But no. The Anglo-Saxon, Scottish, Welsh, Irish strains, far from dying out, flourish luxuriantly.

A look through the Government social security records in Washington today proves this. The records cover the whole of the U.S.—cities, towns, villages. The 50 commonest names in America are of British background except one—Cohen. And the Cohens are 42nd on the list.

First, of course, the Smiths. The Johnsons are second, the Browns third, the Millers fourth. Then the Welsh strain enters with Jones, Williams, Davis. Strangely, Scottish Macs and Irish Mcs and O's are missing. But Irish Butlers and Burkes are there, near the end of the list.

Colonel UP and Mr. DOWN... by Walter

• BY • THE • WAY •
by Beachcomber

I CANNOT tear myself away from this question of the lighting of sausages. I remember Sir Raymond Radcliffe, of Functional Lighting Ltd., saying: "Every sausage, for purposes of display, should be handled like a jewel."

This suggests a background of black velvet. But I cannot see the gleam and sheen taking kindly to the idea. It is well known that a sausage should be lit from underneath, not from above. Note the row of fairy lights in that window in the Tottenham Court Road, making every string of sausages a shimmering necklace of... (fill in to taste).

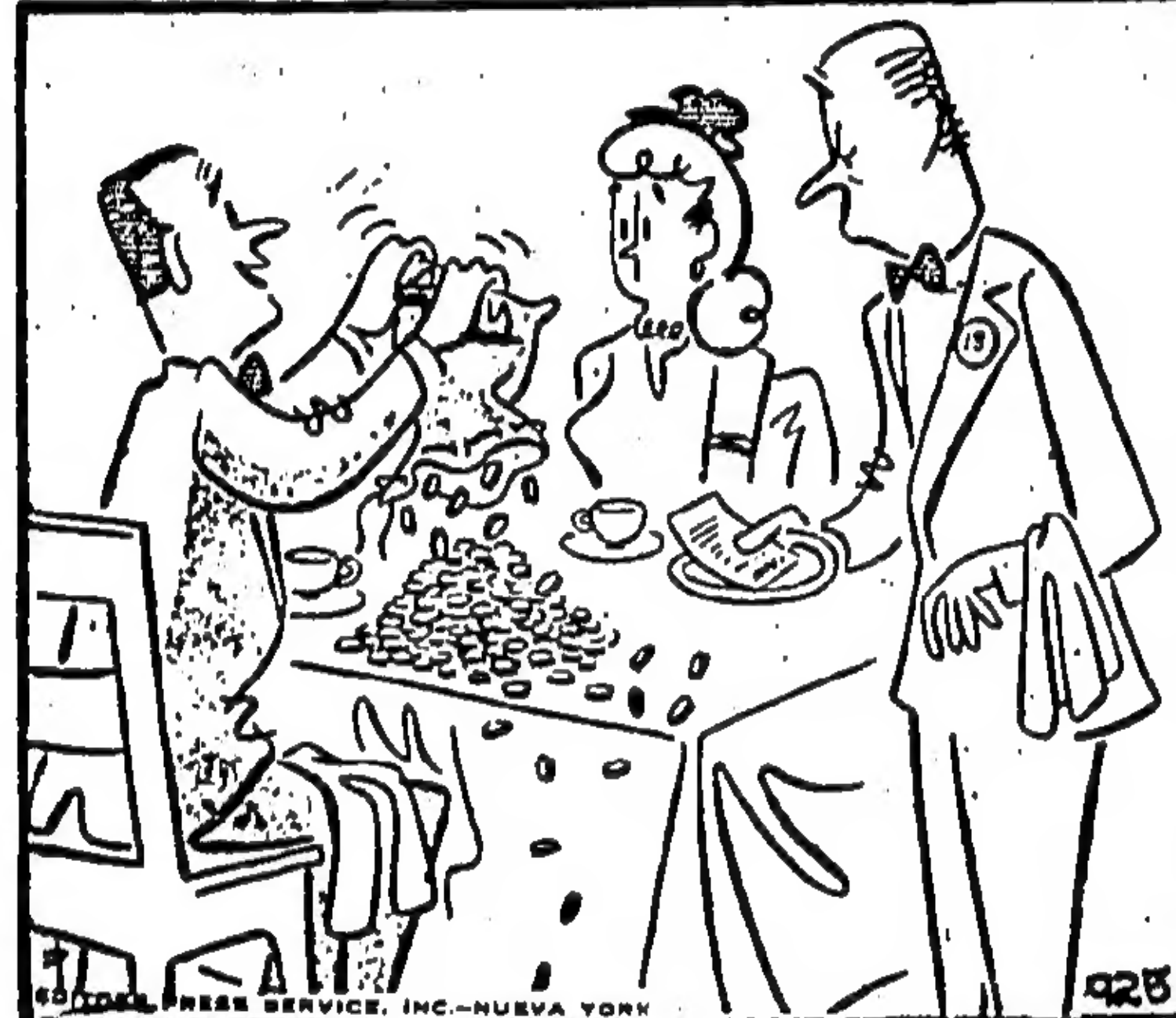
The Undarkened Star (V)

"ONE does rather feel that one is drawn Garth, lighting a cigarette."

"Quite," said Rose. "One takes rather a poor view of..."

"One just can't cope," said Rose. "Each wondered what the other was talking about, but each was far too sophisticated to seem to care."

Well-bred drawl and those playing a trick on one another were among people who definitely were. The single set-up was clarified, if one, as it were, knew what one meant.



"I've been looking forward to this evening for a long time."

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

IF you are born today, you are a thoughtful and energetic. You have a variety of interests and must learn not to scatter your energies too widely. It is likely that no matter what your profession is, you will be interested in politics. This is more true of you men than you women—yet both of you will like a hand in social and community affairs for the betterment of others.

You are a good organizer and know how to supervise the work of others. You are the type to be in the public eye and your career is likely to be something which will bring you to the attention of the world. Fond of music and the arts, you may reserve your talents in these fields for a hobby. Yet children whose talents are cultivated at an early age, have a

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21
LEO (July 21-Aug. 23) — A new friendship should be promoted, for it will be favorably received. Romance is in the air for you, if you are seeking it.
VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23) — Don't follow your intuition today if you are to make the right decision. Your environment is important now.
LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23) — There may also be a new romance in your life.
SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22) — This is a not a good day to be in the public eye and your career is likely to be something which will bring you to the attention of the world. Fond of music and the arts, you may reserve your talents in these fields for a hobby. Yet children whose talents are cultivated at an early age, have a

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 21) — Prospects are favorable. If you have been waiting for the day this is it.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 20) — Intuition can be keen just now. If concerned in public affairs, this can be a good day.
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19) — All merchandising ideas can be put over effectively now. Advertise and publicize with good results.
PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20) — Your occupational interests should receive encouragement, for the stars say success can be yours now.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20) — There are good aspects in your sign, but guard against minor changes. This could bring uncooperative with others.
Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21) — Business dealings with others are favored.
GEMINI (May 22-June 21) — Domestic and marriage affairs may call for your attention. Deal with things cautiously but firmly.
CANCER (June 22-July 22) — Make hay while the sun shines.

DUMB-BELLS
THE PAPER SAYS RAIN TODAY! OH, GRACIOUS I HOPE NOT! I WANT TO WATER THE FLOWERS THIS AFTERNOON!

WHAT'S HIS LINE?
E. CONRAD, M.M.
Rearrange the letters to spell his occupation.
(Solution on Page 10)

• JACOBY •
ON BRIDGE

Use Deception; Win Many Games

By OSWALD JACOBY

FIFTY-SIX teams entered the recent Industrial and Commercial Team Contest in the Eastern States Regional Tournament. The members of this league are various commercial and industrial companies in the neighborhood of New York, and each player on a team has to be an employee of the company that he represents.

The standard of play in this tournament is very high since some of the best players in New York work for big companies and are thus eligible to play on these teams.

Today's hand was played in this contest by Wellington, T. T. Sun, one of Shanghai, but now with the George S. Colley Associates in New York. Sun, ambitiously bid four spades with the South cards and managed to "steal" this contract by means of a deceptive play.

West opened the king of hearts and continued the suit when

NORTH 38		
♠ A J 5 3		
♥ 5 4 3		
♦ 9 8 3		
♣ J 5 3		
WEST 43		
♠ 8 3		
♥ A K 7 2		
♦ J 8 5 4 2		
♣ Q 7		
EAST 44		
♠ 10 6		
♥ Q J 10 8		
♦ K 10 7		
♣ K 10 9 2		
SOUTH (D) 45		
♠ K Q 10 9 7		
♥ 9 8		
♦ A Q		
♣ A 8 8 4		
Neither side vul.		
South West North East		
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass		
4 ♠ Pass 5 ♠ Pass		
Opening lead—♥ K		

East signalled encouragement. Sun ruffed the third round of hearts and quietly played his ace of clubs.

West couldn't tell from which direction the attack was going to come. It was possible that South held the ace-king-ten of clubs and was planning to finesse for the queen later on. Hence West played his low club—a grievous error, as it turned out.

Declarer next played a spade to dummy's jack in order to try the finess of the diamond queen. When this held he cashed the ace of diamonds, entered dummy with the ace of spades, and ruffed dummy's last diamond.

The stripping process now complete, Sun led low club from his hand. The defenders were now helpless. If West held the trick with his queen of clubs, he would then have to return a heart or a diamond. In either case, dummy's last club would be discarded while South ruffed.

If East overlooked with the king of clubs in order to rescue his partner, dummy's jack of clubs would become established.

If West had dropped his queen of clubs under the ace, the contract would have been defeated. East would be in position to win partner's diamond trick with his king and ten, and the end play would therefore fail. If declarer had led the ace of clubs late instead of early, West might have seen the danger and thrown his queen. The early play of the ace of clubs trapped West.

★ CARD SENSE ★

Q—With North-South vulnerable, the bidding has been:

West North East South
3 Dms. Double Pass
You, South, hold: Spades A-J-9-7-2, Hearts 8-3, Diamonds 9-3-2, Clubs Q-5-4. What do you do?

A—Bid three spades. You are glad to respond to your partner's takeout double, and you hope that he can make a further bid. You cannot make a jump response, however, because you are unlikely to have a good play for game unless your partner has more than a minimum takeout double.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades Q-J-9-7-3-2, Hearts K-Q-5, Diamonds 9-3-2, Clubs K-6. What do you do?

Answers—Yesterday

Adolescence Important Period
From Medical Point of View

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

When adolescence approaches, however, the child's health is often neglected. After a child has survived the dangers of infancy and childhood, parents only too often seem to feel that medical supervision is less important. Some even discourage regular medical examination during the period of adolescence. Often the child himself rebels against seeking medical help.

Important Period

This is an unfortunate attitude, for adolescence is a very important period from the medical point of view. This is the period when the growth rate shoots up rapidly. Girls usually show the greatest height increase between the ages of nine and twelve. Boys usually come about three years later. Girls tend to gain faster than boys, but by the time they are thirteen years old, boys have gained more weight than the girls have.

Protein foods, which are the building blocks of the body, are especially essential to the adolescent during this growing period. In fact, at least fifteen percent of the total amount of calories should be in proteins.

Protein Foods

This amount of protein would be supplied by the following foods in the daily diet: one quart of milk, one egg, two slices of bacon, one serving of chicken, and one liberal portion of meat.

Protein foods, such as milk, also supply calcium and phosphorus which are essential to the growth of bones. Iodized salt with the meal will supply the proper amount of iodine.

Super-houseflies Are Result Of DDT Diet

Ithaca, N. Y. — A Cornell University professor believes the use of new insecticides is creating bigger and stronger houseflies.

"We are creating monsters we may not be able to control," said Dr. L. B. Norton, professor of insecticide chemistry at Cornell.

He said DDT once seemed to kill most kinds of insects. But—"We merely killed off the weaker flies. The stronger and more resistant ones continued to breed."

He said succeeding generations of flies have developed more and more immunity to DDT and they are now at the stage in some areas where the stage remaining weapon is the fly swatter.—United Press.

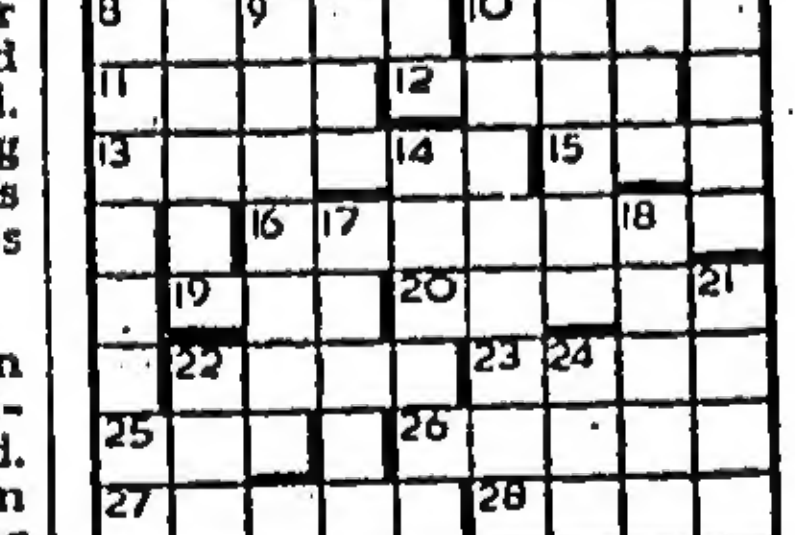
Lady's Diplomat

A diplomat is a man who remembers a lady's birthday but forgets her age.

—(Anonymous)

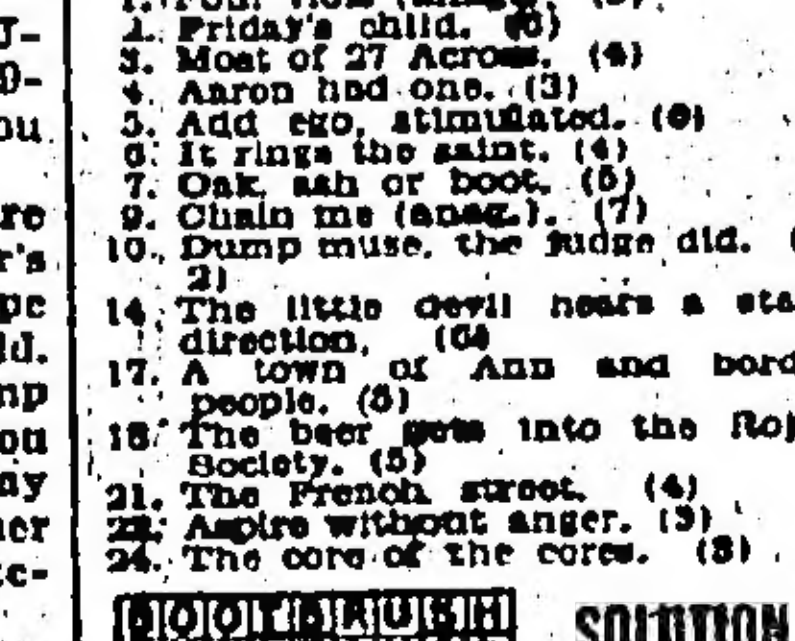
A pair of overalls with a 76-inch waistline, displayed in an Indianapolis, Indiana, store window was offered free to the first person whom it fitted.

CROSSWORD



1. Pay day to see it. (6)
2. One of your (6)
3. More for Juliet. (6)
4. Blue, Rosa. (4)
5. Penny on the dylan. (4)
6. Richmond praise. (6)
7. King goes with Vic to make a game. (8)
8. John for man of action. (3)
9. A Military Medal is here. (4)
10. Enter taken with tonic. (6)
11. Piece differently. (6)
12. In a girl in a woman. (4)
13. A little share. (6)
14. Abuse without the Mary. (3)
15. Preserve the French press. (6)
16. Dumb muse, the judge did. (6)
17. The core of the core. (4)
18. The little devil hears a star direction. (4)
19. A town of Ann and border. (6)
20. The best game into the Royal. (6)
21. The French street. (4)
22. Apple without anger. (3)
23. The core of the core. (4)
24. The core of the core. (4)

Rupert and the Pepper-Rose—13



Rupert is disappointed that he may have lost his new balloon, so soon. "Ah well," he sighs. "It can't be helped. And now I'd better start for home again." Mary is quiet for a moment. "Before you go I want to show you a strange plant," she says quietly. Moving to a bush of single roses she picks a flower and asks him to smell it. Suspecting nothing, he sniffs it. At once he starts violently and sneezes loudly again.

"What's In It" Personality

Better watch that slang—it can give a significant tip as to your personality.

Dr. James A. Wax of Temple Island says only people of little faith have a "so what?" attitude, ask "what's in it?" or wonder "what's his angle?"

Saying "so what?" to indicate something is unimportant is merely "an undignified expression," Wax said. But when the phrase is used to signify that "it doesn't make any difference," it takes on "a greater and deeper significance."

"One can almost sense a feeling of helplessness in the phrase," Wax said. "When people begin to feel what they do is unimportant, that they can exert no effective force in their own lives, they have forfeited their birthright to lead creative, productive and happy lives."

As for another slang phrase, "what's in it?"

"People whose main concern is what they can get out of something miss a great deal of the joy of living. It is well to make a decision, but it is foolish and wrong to be concerned primarily with the reward."

And for the third phrase, "what's his angle?"

"It indicates a lack of faith in our fellowmen. It suggests a certain cynicism, the integrity of others but which is self-destructing."—United Press.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

A "Difference" In The Garden
—Chirpie Sparrow Insisted It Wasn't a Fight—

By MAX TRELL

USUALLY Chirpie Sparrow kept himself looking very neat. But this morning, when he alighted on the window sill to get the breakfast crumbs the children had scattered for him, he looked all tumbled and tousled. One of his tail feathers was bent, and there was a spot on the top of his head where he didn't have any feathers at all.

Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, glanced at each other in dismay.

Stern Voice

"Chirpie Sparrow!" Hanid said in a stern voice. "You've been fighting again!"

"Er... It wasn't much of a fight. It wasn't even a fight at all. It was just a difference."

"I said 'How-dee-do.' But all he answered was 'Do you mind moving over a bit?'"

"A difference?" Knarf repeated in a puzzled tone. "What's that?"

"A difference," Chirpie Sparrow explained. "Is when you don't agree with someone else about something or other. You think one way and he thinks different. That's what makes a difference."

"It sounds like the same thing as a fight to me," Hanid went on. "With whom did you have this difference?"

"Well, this is what happened," Chirpie Sparrow answered. "I was standing at the end of the garden wall minding my own business, when along came another sparrow from across the road and alighted beside me."

"I said 'How-dee-do.' But all he answered was 'Do you mind moving over a bit?'"

"And what happened?"

"Well, he pushed me," Chirpie replied, "and I pushed him back. Then he pushed me again. Then we both pushed each other, and finally we began pecking at each other, and chipping, and flying all over the garden, and falling into hedges, and knocking against trees."

"At last a robin flew down and rushed at both of us crying: 'You're disturbing everyone in the garden! Go away, you noisy things!'"

"Then we both flew off in opposite directions."

"And still," asked Hanid, "you don't think you were fighting?"

"Well," Chirpie confessed with a chuckle, "perhaps it was almost like fighting. But I won't do it again—ever. And now may I finish eating my crumbs?"

"And Knarf and Hanid nodded and smiled. They didn't have any difference with Chirpie!"

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The London-Paris Dress Shows

SHORT SKIRTS HERE
BY AUTUMN

THE Paris fashion world is arguing fiercely today over the length of the new season's skirts.

"Much shorter," says style king Dior, "at least 16 inches from the ground."

"A little shorter," says Crown Prince Jacques Fath, and raises his hems to 15 inches.

Today Jean Desses compromises with skirts that vary between 15-16 in.

The houses of Balmain, Manuguin and Patou say: "No, the length remains unchanged."

Dior will win his battle, because he is still the most popular world setter in Paris. World buyers started viewing his collections—and they will buy. This means that the first shorter skirts will be in the shops in the autumn. By early spring you will feel old-fashioned unless you have raised your hemlines at least two inches.

Suits are in rough-textured tweeds, day dresses in feather-weight wools, frequently combined with velvet, and evening dresses, in satin or lace, have either one draped shoulder strip of tulle or tiny sleeves.

Mr. Hartnell shows many short dinner dresses this season. One in black tulle has a fascinating pattern of silver straw. Another is in three tiers of delicate black lace, mounted on shell-pink taffeta.

A Spanish theme runs through the John Cavanagh collection.

Dior and Desses agree again on colours and the general new wide "round" shoulder line, collarless necks and low set curved sleeves.

Dessés calls his the Guitarr Line, and uses moulded waistlines. To many of his clothes he gives a high-waisted look by using a front half-martingale belt.

There is a pretty cocktail skirt with a harem hemline worn over a slightly longer flared base, and many strapless frocks have tiny ribbed length boleros.

New fabrics include printed wools in Paisley and Kashmir lines, a broadened chinchilla cloth and a new Alcatraz gauze in silk and wool.

A beautiful sandal created by Dessés features black antelope for day with spangly heels, covered toes and heels and vertical straps meeting on the instep.

Hats are small, with many draped turbans covering the forehead. For evening there are coronets of milk or hair dipping over the brow.

So Simple

AFTER a Coronation season of lavish and spectacular formal dresses and ball-gowns, Norman Hartnell produces a

practical and simple collection for autumn, 1953.

There is a Chinese influence in his choice of colouring. Sour yellows and soft greens, always with black, and much solo black too. Over plain black dresses he shows two loose, wrap-around coats in shades of tangerine.

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SCOTLAND, KEENAN AND BRITAIN'S GOLFERS ALL PACK A K.O. PUNCH

Says HARRY ANDREW

Over in Belfast, a sugar-tongued young man named Bill Drennan is having to work his Irish blarney overtime.

Also in Belfast, an iron-fisted youngster named Johnny Kelly is dreaming of a title and the riches it may bring him.

In the heart of England, at the Surrey village of Wentworth, the locals are counting the days—and doubtless hoping they will soon have something more profitable on which to concentrate.

All of them have their red circle drawn round the same date on the calendar—October 3. And, to emphasise the interest Scotland has in that same date, let me remind you that it headlines the following sporting programme:

Ireland v. Scotland in the first game of the British Championship, and (we hope) the World Cup.

Johnny Kelly (Belfast) v. Peter Keenan (Glasgow) for the British Bantamweight Championship, held by the Scot.

Britain v. America for the Ryder Cup, professional golf's top international.

Soccer Scotland vitally needs a face-saving victory. Boxing Scotland has its fingers crossed for Keenan, our lone hope of a world title. And Golfing Scotland, with its professionals so seldom in the forefront, would dearly love to see John, Peter and Eric Brown successfully allied against the might of America.

IRISH ENTHUSIASM

With the season nearly begun, let's give football pride of place. It certainly has it in Belfast where Billy Drennan (he's the Irish FA secretary) has had even his optimistic eyebrows lifted by Ireland's tremendous

enthusiasm for this game with Scotland.

The cause is not far to seek: 1) They are already definitely committed to the World Cup (which is more than Scotland are);

2) They showed remarkable improvement last season by drawing with both Scotland and England;

3) They believe that with the combined drive of Drennan and Peter Doherty, they will do even better this time.

If that is not enough warning to the SFA let me give them some more news:

The Irish hope to play very much the same team as last season. They are bringing the players together for a week's coaching with Doherty. They are arranging a trial match to give the international team practice together. They are, in fact, going flat out for the win which would send them well on the road to Switzerland and the World Cup next summer.

Meantime, I understand Scotland's plan at the moment is to land the team in Ireland the day before the game. And, of course, we have neither international coach nor team manager.

SFA CHOICE

As for the World Cup, the SFA Executive Committee will have to make a decision before this month is out. If they agree to play, they must abandon the stand they made against the British Championship being used as a deciding factor.

Also sticking in the SFA throat is the fact that World Cup participation means handing over five per cent of the gates to FIFA. I was almost sorry for the official who said: "Imagine handing over five per cent of the Scotland-England 'gate' at Hampden—and then failing to qualify!"

A sorry thought indeed for any Scotsman.

LOVES FIGHTING

Now what of the Kelly-Keenan fight that follows the football match? The Irish boy is an unknown quantity to me, as he is to most of us.

However, every inquiry I made confirmed the fact he is as strong as they make them—and he just loves to scrap.

For Keenan, the importance of winning has increased considerably by the fact he is now almost definitely fixed to fight Jimmy Carruthers for the world title in Sydney, Australia, in November.

The result of the Kelly match will not affect the world title scrap—but a defeat would be a heck of an advertisement for it! Peter knows his own business best. But I do hope he won't forget he has a knockout punch in that right fist.

Good as Kelly may be, I cannot imagine he is as cagey and clever as Keenan's last opponent, Maurice Sandeyron.

Somewhere along the line, I feel sure, he'll offer the Champion a chance.

WE CAN WIN!

Sixteen professional golfers from whom Britain's Ryder Cup team will be chosen have been named. I am at a loss to understand why our chances should be written off.

For my money, we have never had a better chance of winning.

To begin with, only two members of America's chosen ten have experience of these games in Britain—Sam Snead and Lloyd Mangrum. The latter,

clubbing with the great Ben Hogan, is a proven winner.

Replies regarding the status of the VRC, CYMCA and SCAA were read. The three clubs had been invited for regional voting rights as honorary members in favour of honorary membership. This would mean that the Federation would be made up of only of controlling bodies in Amateur Sport.

SCAA declined to relinquish voting rights. The other two were prepared to do so only if all three agreed.

Without a vote being taken, it was decided to offer honorary associate membership to the CAA.

London, Aug. 18. A soccer team of Japanese university students now touring Europe are to play a British universities side in London on September 2.

While in London, the Japanese team will see the Football League games. On September 1, they will go to watch Arsenal in a First Division game and on September 3 they will watch Brighton in a Third Division (South) match.

Router.

GETTING READY



Hard at it already—in Bloom's gymnasium, is the former Lightweight Champion, Tommy McGovern, who needs to be in tip-top condition for his forthcoming contest against his old opponent, Joe Lucy, of Mile End, when the British lightweight title will be at stake. The contest is at Empress Hall on September 22.—Central Press Photo.

It's "Real Zorch!"

By J. M. RUDDY

High school youngsters and teenagers cram the KCBS broadcasting studio in San Francisco's Palace Hotel. It is 9-20 p.m. They watch the second hand of the clock.

Entrance of a tall, well-built, red-haired man is the signal for the youngsters to go wild. Some of them have hair and eyebrows tinted a weird red.

Some wear fantastic caps and have cat's whiskers pointed on their fuzzy cheeks. Some of the girls wear vivid purple lipstick.

One boy wears a beanie in which peacock feathers have been stuck. A buxom girl sports a straw hat trimmed with miniature Christmas trees.

Suddenly they scream, howl like banshees, and one thin, gangling 16-year-old, jumps up, yells "Zorch! Zorch!"

The hands of the studio clock point to 9-30, and Richard "Red" Blanchard, 33-year-old disc-jockey in San Francisco, puts on a programme, which is the new craze for America's craziest children.

His audience sobs, moans, and yells. Their password is: "Zorch!" or "Real Zorch!" (the new teenage lingo for Hollywood's "colossal" and "terrific").

Blanchard may start with an impersonation of a famous female Hollywood commentator, or with an analysis of the news, or writing a quick sketch of the Flat Man, a famous private detective (the description of the Flat Man always gets "Zorch" applause: "I'm 8ft. 12in. tall and I weigh 77lbs. When I stand sideways, I disappear").

Some social observers and behaviourists are appalled at the feverish, neurotic nature of this zany programme and its fans.

As well as audience participation in the studio, "Red" believes in keeping his legions of listeners busy on crazy projects. When he asked his fans to send in orange-juice tins with which he'd build a metal tower

for his radio, more than 200,000 were sent in.

Then he asked his teenage pals to send in metal bottle-caps to fill the tins. They came by the car load, even from British Columbia, where his Vancouver fans had shipped bottle-caps by boat.

For 100 bottle-caps, a listener gets an "I Dread Red" card. He rewards listeners who send him jokes with a certificate which reads: "I write for 'Red' and CBS."

Typical is the jingle about the train hitting a girl named Lucy: "The track was juicy, the juice was Lucy."

Asked why they like "Red," Blanchard, high school youngsters are flip in their answers.

One girl, who looked like a young brunette Lana Turner, said: "You just aren't a real cool cat unless you listen to him. Everybody at school talks about his show next day, so you've just got to know what he says."

"He's so corny, he's good, he's zorch. See?" said a 16-year-old. Being zorch certainly pays. "Red" has eight sponsors for his show and makes 10,000 dollars a year.

He is married, has two children, Kathleen Gray (7), and Richard III (4); and neither listen to the "Red" Blanchard show.

"BOF HAS A WORD FOR IT" In case you don't "speak bof," this may help you:

REAL GONE—Wonderful, modern effective.

THREATENED—Something brand new.

NERVOUS—Just what it says, only in bof circles it's a good thing to be.

PARUMPH—Largest city in the world, has windows made of diamonds and streets lined with suede.

"Dig! (that's—"and you're" bof; you're in the way of becoming a cat; and after listening to two or three Red Blanchard shows you'll rapidly become a zorch.

Yvonne de Carlo Prefers The Wanderers

Hollywood. Yvonne de Carlo, one of the film colony's most eligible bachelorettes, dropped a hint as to the type of man she would like to marry.

The travel-loving actress started out by eliminating the "pipe, slippers and fire place" variety of husband as she declared:

"Sure I want to get married, just like any other girl. But the last thing I want to do is settle down. The man who marries me will have to love a roving life just as much as I do."

Yvonne has long held the reputation of being Hollywood's latest distaff tourist. Between pictures she invariably takes off for remote corners of the earth, usually alone, sometimes in the company of her cousin, Kenneth Scott-McKerzie.

In little travelled sections of the world she rents bantam-sized European automobiles and travels by herself on back roads undiscovered by the average tourist.

"I like to bat around," she explained.

MAYBE A PILOT Yvonne's "batting around" in such an unconventional manner

has led to marriage proposals from interesting men all over the world.

"Most of them are handsome, a lot of them have money and I think several of them were actually in love with me," said Yvonne.

"But they all want me to retire to a little vine-covered villa in Biarritz or a castle in Barcelona. I'm afraid I'm just not the retiring kind."

The sultry heroine of dozens of romantic film epics flew back from Europe recently to play the co-starring role with Joel McCrea in Universal-International's "Border River."

When she completes the picture she plans to fly to Madrid to talk over a picture contract with a Spanish producer, then hop to South Africa for similar confabs.

"Of course, those trips will be on business," she said. "But when they're finished I hope to visit a few other places that I have in mind."

"If I ever do marry I'll probably choose someone like an airline pilot. He'd have to have a job like that to keep up with me."—United Press.

RUGBY LEAGUE RESULTS

London, Aug. 19. Rugby League results today were:

Swinton 10, Castleford 2. Warrington 12, Barrow 7. York 9, Featherstone Rovers 18.—Router.

THE SPORTS ROUNDABOUT

Olympic Games Organisers Are Inquiring About The 'Shamateurs'

By DAVID JACK

With the speed and energy of a "Tiffeld Thunderbolt," Olympic Games organisers are tackling the problem of "shamateurism." Not drastically enough to upset anyone, of course, but it's a step forward when officials reluctantly admit, at last, that some amateurs do profit from sport.

Pointing out that all athletes do not always keep to the code of amateurism, Olympic Committee President Avery Brundage suggests a new rule to keep them in order.

That has been toned down to an instruction to the various nations that the old rules must be carefully observed.

Opinions differ about "professional" amateur footballers. Finland's Olympic chief, Eric von Frenckell, states that, to his knowledge, no professional footballer participated in the Helsinki Games. The Swedish "verdict": "We are aware that certain teams included professional players."

At least it's heartening to know such things are being discussed.

PAWSON WANTED Sacking of Bill Murray-Wood and the temporary appointment of Douglas Wright as professional skipper does not mean that Kent will join the ranks of cricket counties with pro. captains next season.

Majority opinion is still in favour of an amateur to lead the hop county—and the man wanted is Pegasus and England amateur international footballer Tony Pawson. If Pawson can get leave from business in Aylesford, he will definitely be asked to take over.

Notis County manager Eric Houghton can't find time for a summer holiday. He tells me: "I've had one weekend in Torquay plus a few Saturdays playing cricket." Incidentally, how do Meadow Lane supporters like the idea of the Notis County boss playing cricket for "Forest Amateurs?"

Wearside Soccer enthusiasts, looking forward more than ever to the coming season, would like to see Bill Eckersley and Alf McMichael lining up as Sunderland's full-backs for the first match of the season. "That's all we need to make sure of both Cup and League," says one.

Some folk are never satisfied. EMBARRASSING Coinciding with the announcement that Britain's tennis girls had been given an ignominious hiding in the Wimbledon Cup, I spotted a picture of two of our players, Jean Rinkel and Ann Shillecock, playing billiards in New York.

Could publication of that picture have come at a worse time?

If any more Australian Rugby League players join Warrington the club could well be renamed the Kangaroos. Signings of three youngsters, Ron Dixon, Len Horton and Peter Groves,

brings Warrington's Aussie contingent up to five.

Others, of course, are Brian Bevan and Harry Bath.

Money rolling into county cricket—via supporters' fund-raising schemes—means a better deal for players.

In Sussex, professionals, on being awarded their county caps, also receive a cricket bag. And there are £30 grants for flannels, boots and other equipment.

Sorry to hear that former Arsenal and Plymouth Argyle goalkeeper Bill Harper, with slipped disc trouble, is in a plastic jacket. When Bill recovered from two serious operations he thought he'd left all his troubles behind. This is one hat-trick he didn't deserve.

Strange how some clubs have all the bad luck. Since the war Sheffield Wednesday have lost four of their star—"passengers," while their careers were being looked after. Kishaw, through injury while in their prime.

Nice to know, however, that they've all had, at least one season with the club as "passengers," while their careers were being looked after. Kishaw, through injury while in their prime.

Manchesters Soccer fans will be pleased to hear that former Maine Road centre-half and manager Sammy Cowan is keeping fit in sunny Sussex.

Cowan combines three jobs—a private physiotherapy business, manager to the Sussex County cricket club and Brighton Tigers ice hockey trainer.

Says Sammy: "I'm perfectly happy to keep well away from football these days."

Which sports, beside their own, do professional footballers prefer? Most of them are more than useful cricketers, golfers and even tennis players—since the pro. bar was lifted by the LTA.

Even so I was surprised to hear that at Fratton Park the Pompey players have gone in for the "old man's game," bowls, in a big way. Matches against local clubs and an individual Fratton Championship have proved that certain players, full-back Harry Forrier for instance, would not be out of place in the best rink company.

FOOTNOTE: Brazilian Ferreira da Silva, winner of the 1952 Olympic Games Hop, Stop and Jump, has refused the gift of a house, bought by his countrymen through public subscriptions. With I could, hop, step, or jump.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves Marseilles	Hongkong	Via
"CAMBODGE"	1 Aug.	25/30 Aug.	Nagasaki
"AURAY"	Leaves Hongkong	1st Marseilles	Via
"VIETNAM"	24 Aug.	14 Sept.	Nagasaki
"CAMBODGE"	30 Aug.	20 Sept.	Nagasaki

Via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa ports, via Djibouti to Madagascar.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves	Hongkong	Via
"COURSEULLES"	Europe—billed	2 Sept.	Japan
"AURAY"	Europe—billed	25/30 Sept.	Japan
"IRAOUADY"	Antwerp—1 Sept.	12/14 Oct.	Japan

Homeports: Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.

Subject to change without notice.

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"NOREVERETT"

Arrives Aug. 21 from Singapore, Sals Aug. 22 from Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya & Yokohama.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives Aug. 23 from Manila, Sals Aug. 24 from Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepts cargo for transhipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR ARCTURUS"

In Port Loading Aug. 20 for Manila, Sals Aug. 21 from Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Bahrain, Basrah & Kharramshahr.

"STAR ARCTURUS"

Arrives Aug. 25 from Manila, Sals Aug. 26 from Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Bahrain, Basrah & Kharramshahr.

"STAR ALCYONE"

Arrives Aug. 25 from Singapore, Sals Aug. 26 from Manila, Kobe, Osaka, Yokohama, Shimizu & Nagoya.

(Accepts cargo for transhipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
Queen's Building, Telephone 31295.
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SOVIET TRADE WITH THE WEST

New Moves By The Russian Government To Secure Expansion

Expanding P.I. Trade With Japanese

Moscow, Aug. 19. The post-war trade between the Philippines and Japan is expanding vigorously, despite the fact that the two countries are technically still at war.

The total trade between the two countries for the first half of this year amounted to \$22,550,000, which was more than the total trade in the whole of 1949.

Central Bank figures showed that of this amount \$21,250,000 represented exports to Japan and \$1,300,000 represented imports from Japan.—United Press.

BUFFER STOCK PLANNED FOR TIN

In the light of the recent sharp decline in tin prices it is inevitable that the producers should now contemplate a fresh approach to the possibility of a restriction scheme by means of an international buffer stock.

In fact, on the lines of the one which was considered by the U.N. tin conference in 1950.

Since the beginning of April, the price of tin has fallen by about £300 a ton. At the present price levels high-cost production is already being drastically affected, both in Bolivia and in Malaya.

In the latter country it is the small Chinese producers who are chiefly affected and the political unacceptability of any widespread depression among the small tin producers in South-East Asia needs labouring.

Even some of the larger enterprises are said to be finding present profit margins insufficient.

At the same time, now that the U.S. absorption of the tin surplus for stockpiling is nearing its end there is little prospect of any improvement in price levels in the near future.

Moreover, the trend of consumption in all the main European countries is downwards. In the U.K. for instance, there has been a continued decline this year in the use of tin in a number of important industries.

Foodstuffs & Textiles Main Items In Demand By Reds

A whole series of recent Russian moves point to the conclusion that the Soviet Government is now making a sustained effort to expand its trade with the West.

A noticeable feature of the latest moves is the substantial volume of business in consumer-type goods, notably foodstuffs and textiles, included in the recent series of trade agreements made with such countries as Denmark, Holland, France and Argentina.

Hitherto, Russian buying of such items has been sanctioned only in exceptional cases.

The total value of Russian imports of these goods engaged in the new trade agreements is, even now, not on a large scale.

But Russian spending of foreign exchange for these purposes is a novelty.

BUYING OF SHIPS

Apart from such items as butter, fish, lard and textile materials which have figured in the latest agreements, the Russians are evidently anxious to buy many more ships from the West. After the successful conclusion of their trade deal with France last month, which included the purchase of several French cargo ships, they have turned to Britain with an offer to buy a considerable number of vessels.

The Russian inquiry here, it is understood, is for trawlers as well as cargo ships, and the Board of Trade is at present considering the application of export licences to cover them. Although ships other than tankers do not come under a clear-cut export embargo, under the principles established by the American Battle Act, they have an obvious strategic importance.

The trawlers, for instance, could be used as minesweepers in time of war. The decision whether to grant export licences in a marginal case like this is determined by a host of technical considerations, such as the type of equipment which they carry and their adaptability for various kinds of war-like purposes.

POLITICAL FACTORS

It is possible that political factors are an influence on some aspects of the current Russian trade drive. It is noticeable, for instance, that Italy, which is extremely anxious for a share of Soviet trade, has been pointedly cold-shouldered in the recent negotiations, while France has collected the big prizes.

However, officials who took part in the Geneva conference on East-West trade in April, which led to the recent series of trade negotiations, agree that on that occasion the Russians showed an unusually business-like attitude, marking a distinct change from the purely propagandist tactics pursued in earlier meetings.

Whatever the real motives behind the Russian moves, there is no doubt about the growing interest of businessmen in Western Europe in Soviet trade.

In Britain the Federation of British Industries has established a new committee for the promotion of this trade. The committee, whose chairman is Mr. C. E. Cavendish-Bentinck, held its first meeting last month.

BARTER DEALS

So far Britain has participated in the new series of Soviet business deals to only a limited extent.

Two barter transactions, an exchange of wool textiles against Soviet matches and of British herrings against Russian salmon and crabs, have been concluded, involving a total of about £2m. of trade.

The first of these two transactions is interesting, since the Russians seem to have concerned with the straightforward commercial objective of breaking down British official resistance to the grant of import licences for the less essential classes of Soviet goods in this case matches. The same motive can be seen in the recent agreement with Norway covering the export of several hundred Russian motor-cars.

At the moment the Russians are trying to arrange another barter deal with Britain of plywood against textiles. It seems that in this case, too, they are mainly concerned to bargain a way round the import licensing arrangements, which at present impede the sale of their plywood to British importers.

SOVIET PRICE POLICY

The Russians also offered barter supplies of such strategic materials as chrome and manganese.

But in this instance Russian prices are above current world market levels.

It seems that the Soviet Government has not yet internalised itself fully to the change in British official buying policy and continues to expect to obtain premium prices.

Meanwhile, the actual volume of trade flowing between Britain and the Soviet bloc has fallen sharply compared with last year. The same applies to Soviet trade with the Scandinavian countries.

LONDON TIN MARKET

The tin market was quiet. Spot tin rose 1/4 to £202 per long ton, and three months tin fell 1/4 to £203 1/4 per long ton.

Turnover was 35 tons, none for cash. Closing prices were: Spot tin buyers £202 1/4, sellers £202 1/2; three months tin buyers £203 1/4, sellers £203 1/2.

Business settlement.—United Press.

Payments Agreement

Cairo, Aug. 19. Egypt and Russia have signed a payments agreement establishing a £1,000,000 credit ceiling for the exchange of goods between the two countries.—United Press.

Woollen Goods Export Drive By Japan

Tokyo, Aug. 19. The Managing Director of the Japan Wool Spinner Association, Mr. Hiroshi Ito, said today that the Association had decided to send a publicity group overseas to try to expand export on Japanese woollen goods.

The Association will also send a group to principal wool-textile exporting countries to study techniques and conditions. The publicity group will visit India, South America, South Africa, Pakistan and countries in Southeast Asia.—Reuter.

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, Aug. 19. Prices of grain futures closed today as follows: Wheat—No. 2, red, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 2, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 3, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 4, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 5, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 6, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 7, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 8, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 9, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 10, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 11, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 12, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 13, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 14, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 15, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 16, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 17, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 18, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 19, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 20, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 21, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; No. 22, white, per bushel in cents 181 1/2; 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Page 10

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1953.



JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

The Quiet Man

THE plane trees that grow round the church in the London square were still, and the square itself, at this early evening time, was cloister-quiet.

The only sound, for the hum of London was masked by the tall houses, came from the church itself. Through the open doors poured organ music, then the shrilling of trebles, the confident under-tones of tenors and basses. Choir practice.

You had only to close your eyes to fancy yourself in some old cathedral town, instead of a mile or two from Piccadilly Circus.

A young man hurried into the square. He came silently, for he wore crepe soles on his shoes, and he fitted well into the peaceful scene, being quietly dressed in a dark suit, and tidy as to his hair and general appearance. He might have been a curate, instructing to the pulpit, that was off duty by leaving off his dog-collar and stock.

IN THE VESTRY
THE young man walked into the garden surrounding the church, and made his way round to the vestry door. He went inside.

In a few minutes the young man came out of the vestry and hurried away from the square. Over his arm he now carried a valise, and the rest of his suit was disturbed by a bulge around the inside pocket.

The choir practice ended at last, and the casketed organist went to the vestry to disrobe. He reached for his jacket, and when he put it on, realised with a shock that the valise, that had been in his pocket, had gone. There had been £12 in the wallet. A moment later, he discovered his raincoat was gone, too.

IN LODGINGS
BY dressed thief, whose name was Alastair, was almost back at the lodging-house near King's Cross where he made his home. It might have been some time before the vestry-thief caught up with him, had he not, a day or two later, robbed a fellow-lodger. The man, who was old and poor, asked Alastair to do him the favour of selling his best suit.

Perhaps it was in his mind that Alastair, who by lodging-house standards is elegant indeed, might be able to get a better price for the suit than he could himself.

Alastair sold the suit for £21, and kept the money. The old man told the police, and Alastair was quickly caught.

IN THE COURT
NEXT morning, at the Clerkenwell court, he pleaded guilty to stealing the £21. The organist's raincoat was traced to him; and he pleaded guilty to stealing that, too, and the wallet. He also admitted that, as a music-case found among his belongings had been stolen from another church. The story was told to Mr Blake Odgers, Q.C., the magistrate, who asked: "How much of the stolen money is left?"

"None of it, sir," answered the officer handling the case. "He had 3s. 4d. on him when he was arrested. He said that was his own money, and that he had spent the other."

"Anything left?"

IN GAOL
"HE is 28 years old, and there are 11 previous convictions." The officer began to read from the records. Twice, in the last five years Alastair had been sent to prison for 21 months, once for three years. Since he had left gaol two months before, he had done no work.

"What do you want to say?" the magistrate asked Alastair.

"Nothing to say," he said. He was sent to Sessions for sentence, and he walked quietly from the court, head bowed, hands clasped in front of him, as someone devout, a curate off duty, say, might walk from a church.

Soon Extinguished

A small fire which broke out at 9.30 this morning in a side lane off D'Algar Street was soon put out after the prompt arrival of the Fire Brigade.

Residents saw smoke coming from a live electric wire, and they summoned the Police and the Fire Brigade.

What's His Line? Solution
COMMANDER
London Express Service

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

Annual Row Over Splitting-Up Taxation Loot

From H. King Wood

Sydney, Aug. 18.

The State Premiers are meeting in Canberra again for their annual row about the splitting-up of the taxation loot.

The Prime Minister's announcement that he would give them £142-million out of income tax collections was "greeted with stony silence". It is safe to say that this didn't worry Mr Menzies very much for he was well aware that no matter what his offer it would have met the same fate.

But while we have uniform taxation — and just about everyone agrees that that was one of the good things to come out of the war — it looks as though we are going to have this annual row among the Premiers.

In Adelaide this week a wool expert, Mr Don Barton, said that the greatest deterrent to the expansion of synthetic fibres would be a substantial increase in wool production. A study of the value of the last three clips, totalling 21,350-million, and the resulting prosperity, despite heavy taxation, should awaken all citizens to a stocktaking of where their welfare lay in relation to textiles, he said.

The prosperity of Australia, linked so closely with the big production of high class wool at good prices, spot-lighted the grave threat of synthetics, he added.

Mr Barton said it was commonplace to say: "There is no substitute for wool", but the fact remained that in US last season consumption of synthetics reached 1,044-million lb compared with 624-million lb of wool. There were plans to produce 2,000-million lb of synthetic fibres by 1960 in plants already available, which indicated the remarkable results from publicly sponsoring these synthetics.

He added that it also emphasised the necessity for wool-growers to strive for nothing but the best in the quality of their product and in efficiency in preparing it for market. It further called for vigorous counter-publicity and improved techniques in the manufacture of wool goods in wide variety.

A BANK QUIZ
The New South Wales Rural Bank has been quizzing its customers about their way with cheque books — what they do with them? — do they fill in those funny little balance squares and so on.

The Bank found that customers keep the books for an average of seven years. One man had kept his for 45.

Only half those questioned kept a running account of their diminishing credit in the space provided, although nearly all of them noted the amount drawn and the purpose.

A band of villainous pirates attacked Admiralty House, the Sydney home of the Governor-General, Sir William Slim, at the week-end. The pirates — 14 in all — landed at Admiralty House from two launches.

A lone gardener blocked their way and ordered them out but they ignored him and hoisted a huge Jolly Roger on the 50-ft official flag-pole, where it fluttered for 15 minutes.

The pirates then retreated, and had no sooner put off than they saw the police launch Typhoon bearing down on them. They fled the police launch a merry chase over the Harbour. Five pirates escaped but nine were captured and taken back to walking detectives at Admiralty House.

Because it is not known if hanging, drawing or quartering is still the penalty for piracy whether to charge the pirates or let them go back to the University, where all are students.

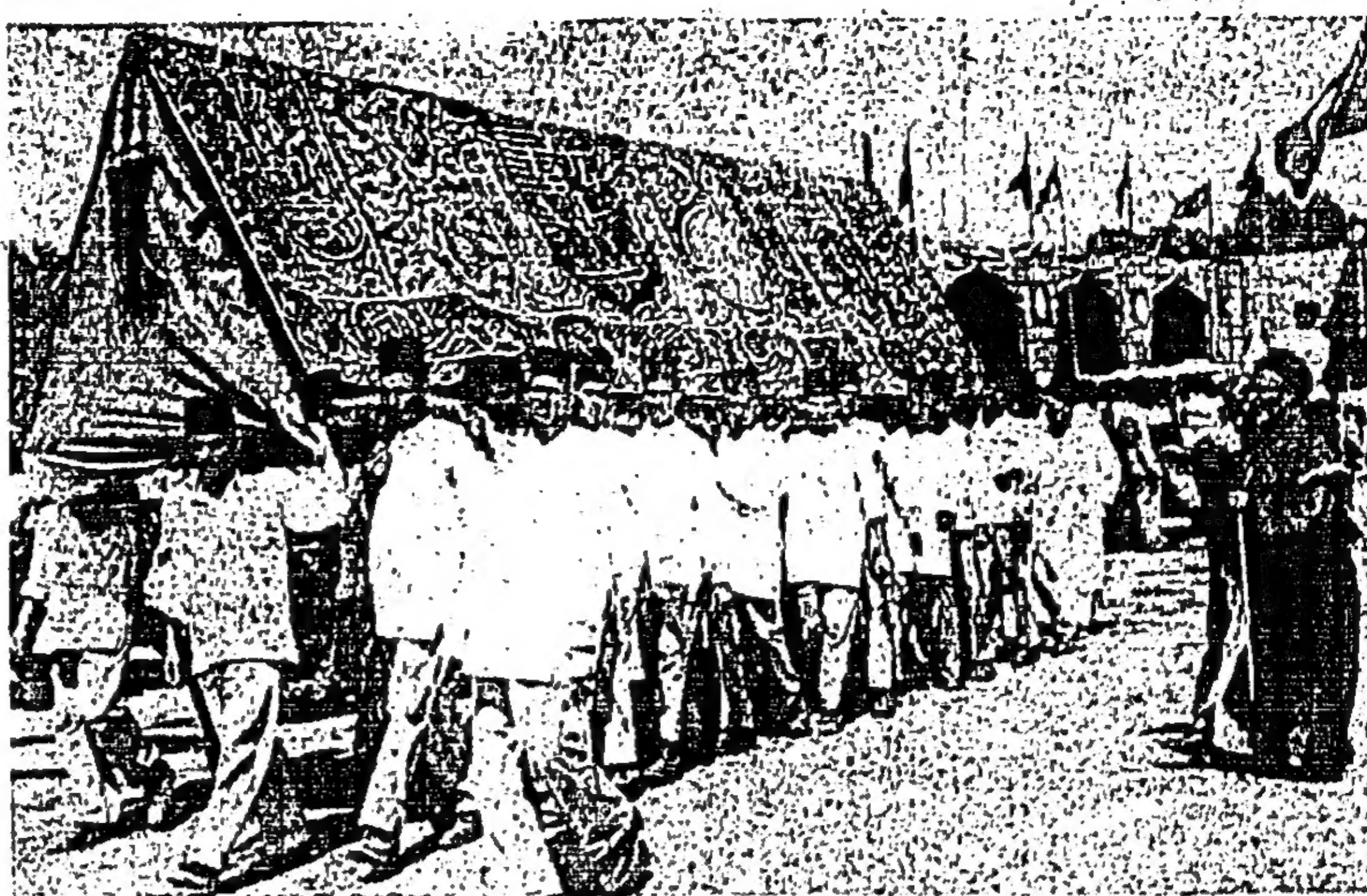
The Governor-General was not in residence at the time.

Later the 14 pirates sent a letter of apology to Sir William and to the fact there has been no public announcement of when the hanging will take place.

WOOL VALUES
Wool values would be seriously damaged unless prompt Court action kept Japan in the market, said the president of the Farmers and Settlers Association, Mr W. R. Selley, this week.

Curtailling of Japan's wool operations in Australia must have a damaging effect on values at the coming sales, he said.

Holy Carpets On Way To Mecca



Shaukiwan Landslide

A landslide which occurred shortly after midnight at Wang Hang Street, Shaukiwan, damaged two aqueducts.

A young girl sustained slight injuries. She was taken to Hospital for treatment, but not detained.

Police and the Fire Brigade arrived immediately to take over the situation.

About four tons of earth broke loose in the landslide.

The King Case

(Continued from Page 1)

denied it was a new scheme concocted by himself and Ipektdjian to do King out of his shares.

Mr Silva: Then why was the resolution not passed earlier than January, 1952?

Witness: Because the resolution was not received from London until, as far as I remember, some time in December, 1951.

From the same expert legal source in London? It was drawn up by junior Counsel and approved by the same expert legal adviser.

Mr Silva began to ask witness whether the opinion sought from London was two-fold — to get out of the agreement to sell the shares — when Mr Clifford objected saying that what passed between Counsel and client was privileged and the question was irrelevant. The witness had said he took legal advice in Hongkong and in London from leading Counsel, and acted on that advice, passing a resolution.

Mr Silva was on a fishing expedition, and much as he liked fishing he could not stand for hours and hours while Mr Silva fished for some information, which was irrelevant, said Mr Clifford.

He contended that the issue before the Court was "why did King take \$6,000 from a cash cheque from Falconers and pay it into his wife's account." The Court's ruling allowing Mr Silva much latitude in cross-examination did not mean that he could ask questions not even remotely connected with the point in issue.

POINT OF PRIVILEGE

Mr Silva said that the point of privilege was one to be claimed by the client and not by Counsel. The question of the London opinion and its many facets was raised in the first instance by Seymour, and he (Mr Silva) went on questioning him as each facet exposed a new surprise in turn. If Mr Clifford did not want him to delve further into the matter he was quite satisfied with what he got already and he would drop further questions about it, said Mr Silva.

He went on to ask the Magistrate to admit the files in two Original Jurisdiction actions, 305 of 1951 in which King sued Ipektdjian for the shares, and 21 of 1952 in which the company of Falconers' sued King. He said it would facilitate further questioning in the case.

Mr Silva said he would ask Mr Clifford to reconsider his previous intention to object to these actions being adduced in evidence. The action No. 39 of 1951 was used extensively by Mr d'Almada when opening the case for the prosecution and Mr d'Almada referred to pleadings in that action to great detail and he thought that before the prosecution ended Mr d'Almada would do exactly what he was doing at the present moment in respect of 39 of 1951.

NOT PERMISSIBLE

Mr Clifford declared that the files could not be put in because admissions were not permissible in criminal proceedings whether by mutual consent or not. Even in civil proceedings the pleadings in another proceeding could not be produced particularly when it was between different parties. Each one of the proceedings referred to were different. There was one to enforce the sale of shares between King and Ipektdjian; another for a petition between King and Falconers; an Original Jurisdiction action between Falconers' and King and

Huge US Battleship Arrives

The USS New Jersey, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Joseph J. Clark, USN, Commander of the American 7th Fleet, arrived here this morning on a courtesy visit to the Colony.

The 45,000-ton (52,000 tons fully loaded) battleship anchored in Junk Bay outside Lyemun Pass. She will stay there for the duration of her one-week visit as she is too bulky to enter Hongkong's inner Harbour. She draught of 39 feet maximum.

On arrival courtesy calls were exchanged between Rear Admiral Clark and Commodore A. H. Thorold, RSC, RN, Commander-in-Charge, Hongkong, and the Acting Commander, British Forces, Major-General R. C. Cruickshank, CB, DSO.

The New Jersey's complement of between 2,000 and 2,500 officers and men will be shore leave and they will be transported from Junk Bay by the ship's launches.

The New Jersey, a sister-ship of the Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin and Kentucky, is under the command of Capt. C. L. Nelson.

Warrant For Arrest Issued

A bench warrant for the arrest of Kwik Siang-go, of 1, Hornum Hill, Kowloon, was issued by Mr Poon Yan-hoi at Central Court this morning when neither the defendant nor his Counsel, Mr Percy Chen, appeared in Court.

Kwik, who was alleged to have been in default of payment of \$8,035 in taxes for the period of assessment 1951-52, had been granted 30 days in which to appeal to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue against the summons, by Mr Poon on July 21. When the defendant failed to appear in Court today, Mr W. H. Bennett of the Inland Revenue Dept. produced a certificate from the Commissioner of Inland Revenue certifying that no such appeal had been lodged by the defendant.

The Magistrate then ordered a warrant to be issued for Kwik's arrest.

Dairy Farm Co's Interim Dividend

The Board of Directors of The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Company, Limited, announce that an Interim Dividend of \$1 per share, less tax, in respect of the year ending December 31, 1953, will be paid on or after Wednesday, September 30, 1953.

\$4,000 Fine For Making False Statement JUDGE ISSUES WARNING

Found guilty on two charges of making a false statement and signing a false notice in connection with a form of marriage he had undergone at the Registry, Pang Wing-ting, an elderly man, was fined \$4,000 or six months by Judge W. A. Blair-Kerr in the Victoria District Court this morning.

Imposing the fine, Judge Blair-Kerr remarked, "I would like it known that offences under the Marriage Ordinance are becoming more prevalent. In the present case, no particular harm is done to anyone, but the Courts cannot condone people supplying to the Registrar false particulars relating to their status, when they contemplate entering into a state of marriage under the Marriage Ordinance. Penalties can be as high as seven years' imprisonment."

The accused was represented by Mr W. H. Young and Mr D. N. E. Mac, Crown Counsel, prosecuted.

The charges against the accused were that he had on March 27, 1950, made a false statement as to certain material particulars required by law to be known and registered under Section 24 of the Marriage Ordinance, Cap. 181, and that he had, on the same date, signed a false notice for the purpose of procuring a certificate as required under Section 9 (1) of the Marriage Ordinance, Cap. 181.

When the prosecution closed, Mr Young said that it was a straightforward case. "We have a foolish and ignorant man supplying certain particulars to the Registrar of Marriages and seeking the civil equivalent of a Christian marriage, but not realising that without such particulars he was already, in fact and in truth, legally competent to obtain a marriage certificate and celebrate the desired marriage under the Marriage Ordinance," Mr Young said.

ABRIDGED PARTICULARS
The accused, at one time a laundryman and grocer in America, instead of disclosing the plain truth that he was already married under the Chinese law and custom, now with a wife and children, had given certain collateral particulars which were obviously absurd and irrelevant, Mr Young said.

One of such particulars mentioned was that both the accused and his wife had been married and had now become widower and widow respectively, and they therefore desired to marry before the Registrar of Marriages, Mr Young continued.

Mr Young submitted that taking all the circumstances, such particulars given, though admitting an admission of a previous marriage, could not constitute such material facts as would support an indictment for perjury.

"The previous Chinese marriage of theirs is not, and cannot be, an impediment to or a ground for invalidating the present Registry marriage," Mr Young said.

The first marriage was, Mr Young submitted, the criterion of the matter of materiality. Whatever the facts or statements brought out in connection with this first marriage they could only be treated as collateral, and in fact so collateral as to be almost irrelevant.

"I wish to repeat that so long as the first marriage itself is no impediment, whatever things said about it are only matters collateral and are not material at all," Mr Young submitted.

Mr Young continued that the point at issue was not that it did preclude the parties or facts or distortions of facts relating to that first marriage would become material. But if the previous marriage did not preclude one from the second celebration, no amount of truth or untruth about the first marriage could be treated as material. Mr Young submitted that these were mere collateral statements or facts at the highest.

In mitigation, Mr Young asked the Court to give the defendant the option of a fine.

The defendant was on \$10,000 bail.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



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